The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

CHRISTMAS.

Right ahead of us there, is Christmas—just within sight, not farther off than next Sunday. All the Christian world is in honest glee over the coming anniversary of the birth of Christ—the greatest of all holidays.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, is the Reporter's greeting and wish to all its readers. May the most genial sun shine cheer their paths in the future, and the mantel of mellow moonlight bedeck them at eve in calm and serene slumbers, with undisturbed consciences in the New Year, leaving no hiding place for a speck of grief or cause for a tear of sorrow.

All mankind has reason to rejoice and be glad—no event, no battle, no achievement, no conquest, nothing has been so full of blessings for the human race, as the birth of the Saviour. Nations bow before Him. Millions seek him, for solace and acknowledge Him as the great deliverer and offer pæans of praise in honor of his coming, his sufferings for us, and of his matchless love.

Christmas should inspire a thought of greatful praise, fringed in purest glee, and forgetful of all sadness. Bow, not as slaves, but in reverence as freed from the law, by the King of Kings, who knows only love and kindness, and by whose will and testament a rich inheritance is set apart for all who will accept it.

A Merry Christmas, then, to all followed by the happiest of New Years Peace on earth and good will to men, is the proclamation from on high; rejoice and be glad.

ALL THE BELLS.

"All the bells on earth shall ring
On Christmas day, on Christmas day,
And all the souls on earth shall sing
On Christmas day in the morning."

Another bank clerk has gone wrong but did not have a chance to go to Canada. On 15 Joseph Knight, the bookkeeper of the Manufacturers' National bank was taken before United States Commissioner Edwards charged with stealing from the funds of the bank between sixty and seventy thousand dollars. The officers of the bank discovered Knight's delinquencies several weeks ago and placed the case in the hands of the Pinkerton agency, and Knight was arrested a few days ago. It is said that Knight had been appropriating to his own use the bank's money for nearly twenty-five years. He has been in the employ of the bank for nearly thirty-five years and has always been considered trustworthy.

Among the prominent manufacturers who have indorsed the president's tariff views is Mr. A. B. Farquhar, of York, this State. Mr. Farquhar is a life-long Republican, but he believes the time has come when the oppressive and unnecessary war duties levied in the tariff should be reduced so that industry may be disburdened of the incubus they have laid upon it. There are many manufacturers who share the sentiments of Mr Farquhar.

E. I. Harper, the president of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, was found guilty yesterday of embezzling its funds and sent to the penitentiary for ten years. There was an affecting scene in court when his sentence was announced, his wife being completely prostrated by the blow; but when the number of innocent depositors and stockholders that he ruined is remembered, there is little sympathy for his misfortunes.

The queen of the Gypsies was crowned a few nights ago at Fort George, on the Sioux Reservation. The queen is Mrs. Douglass Carlin, the intelligent Indian Princess recently married to a white man. The coronation was witnessed by a number of whites and hundreds of Indians. The queen was loaded down with presents and looked very pretty.

The new President of the French Republic is nearsighted. It requires a man in that position to be farsighted if he would accomplish anything, says an exchange. In the Reporter's opinion if he can only see as far as Germany is all France cares for.

The snow of last Saturday night measured from 18 to 22 inches in depth in the eastern counties of our state. In this section it was only about three inches deep.

There is not a syllable in President Cleveland's message in favor of free trade, but he wants the revenues and taxation reduced, and shows how to do it.

The tariff question got into the state grange meeting, last week, and there were advocates for and against Cleveland's policy.

WHO HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY?

Even a horse would laugh, if it could, over the clumsy efforts of the *Tribune*, and the Republican leaders generally, to criticise as novel President Cleveland's insistence on an immediate obliteration of all surplus taxes. This is what each national convention said in 1884:

DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.
"That change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. * * * The Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests.	The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The Republican party pledges itself to correct the irregularities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus.

Then the Republicans condemned, and very justly condemned, the Democratic party (so far as concerned the House of Representatives), because it had not *completely* relieved the people of the burden of unnecessary taxes.

Many newspaper editors have short memories. During the last twenty years each Democratic House, each Democratic Speaker and each Democratic ways and means committee has endeavored, or professed to endeavor, to reduce taxes on the lines laid down by the President on Tuesday last. If those editors will turn to President Cleveland's inaugural address, and to his annual message of 1886 they will find the same ideas on taxation reduction as are in the message of last Tuesday. The only difference is in more elaboration in the last message, but not more than Mr. Manning presented in 1885 and 1886, as the advice to Congress of the administration. The President and Mr. Manning were, in 1886, quite as drastic for tariff reform as is the President in 1887. Not a proposition of sound political economy can be found in the President's latest message that cannot be found in the Democratic national platforms of 1876, 1880 and 1884. Governor Tilden was chosen to be President in 1876 on the very tariff ideas which were elaborated by President Cleveland on Tuesday last.

One of the earliest suggested uses for electric lights and electric motors was in coal and other mines, where want of fresh air and sometimes the presence of dangerous gases limit the use of other lights and motors. Thus far, however, very little has been done in the way of improving mine equipments by the use of electricity. The *Electrical World* describes an electrical railway recently introduced in the Lykens Valley collieries (Pennsylvania) as the first in America and the largest in the world. It was put in operation July last, is a little more than a mile long, and has been in use ever since, hauling with ease trains of from 10 to 21 cars loaded with rock or coal, weighing from 50 to 100 tons. The Schlesinger system and machines are used. In the mine the conductor of electricity is an iron rail, supported on props alongside the track and from two to six feet above it. The current returns to the dynamo by the rails on which the cars run. The electric railway is said to be more economical than steam or mule power, but its greatest advantage is that it consumes no oxygen and does not give forth smoke or other noxious gases. The trains are run at the rate of six miles an hour, and are under perfect control. The electricity is furnished from a dynamo set up outside of the mine.

Mr. J. G. McSparren, overseer of the state grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in his report made to that body opposed the repeal of the internal revenue and favored tariff reform. He said that in order to protect the wool industry amounting $45,000,000, the people pay as consumers an excessive tax of $146,000,000. He also stated that from 1850 to 1860, under a low tariff, the valuation of farms increased 100 per cent. while from 1870 to 1880, under a high tariff, it increased but 9 per cent.

Overseer McSparren has evidently given some study to the effect of the tariff upon industry. He is not bitten by the tarantula of protectionism, nor is he frightened by the bugaboo of "free trade." His ideas are based upon stubborn facts, demonstrable figures. He does not deal in glittering generalities or use misleading terms, but goes straight to the heart of his subject with an incisiveness of manner that is simply irresistible. Mr. McSparren has the logic of truth on his side and therefore his arguments are irrefutable.

WILL HAVE DIFFICULTY IN LANDING.

Secretary Fairchild took official notice to day of the report that 2,000 Belgian miners are to be imported to take the place of the Lehigh region now on a strike. He sent telegrams to the collectors of customs at New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, calling their attention to the report and instructing them to be vigilant in preventing any violation of the alien contract labor law.

The Pennsylvania Republicans think of offering Don Cameron for president. Well, let it be don.

MILLIONS OF CHINESE HOMELESS.

The steamer City of Sydney arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama. The Chinese give details of a disaster occasioned by the Yellow river overflowing its banks in the province of Honau and describe it as one of the most appalling occurrences in the loss of life and property recorded in recent times. The river broke its banks on the morning of September 28, southwest of the city of Chingchow, and not only completely inundated that city, but also ten other populous cities. The whole area is now a raging sea, ten to thirty feet deep, where it was once densely populated and a rich plane. The former bed of the Yellow river is now dry and the present lake was the bed of the river centuries ago. The loss of life is incalculable, and a statement is made by the missionaries that millions of Chinese are homeless and starving.

UNCLE GUNTHER'S MILL.

In Whiting, Washington county, Maine, lives an old fellow named Gunther, who has acquired the title of "Champion Crank of Maine." He recently completed, after months of hard work and at considerable expense, a saw and grist-mill upon the summit of a lofty hill. On the side of the building is a big over-shoot wheel, while just under the roof is an immense tank. Uncle Gunther, who is a religious fanatic of the first order, says that he built the mill to convince people that all prayers will be answered when accompanied by a sufficient degree of faith. He declares that God will send rain enough to keep the mill-wheel going whenever he prays for it.

One of his neighbors asked him, "What is the matter with building the mill down on the stream?" He replied that it wasn't a mill he was after, but a method of reclaiming sinners.

The mill hasn't started, but Uncle Gunther says he hasn't asked for any rain yet. He thinks the neighbors will all be converted in time, and meanwhile the mill on the hill will serve as a landmark.

The resolutions and speeches in the State granges of Pennsylvania and Delaware, approving the principles of President Cleveland's message, are significant indications of the sentiment of American farmers on the subject of tax reduction. It will soon become evident that not only agriculturists and merchants, but financiers and a large majority of manufacturers will unite in bringing to the support of the Democratic policy of 1888 such a combination of patriotic influence as has never been known before.

The 16,000,000 laborers who are not protected by a tariff should be regarded fully as much as the 2,000,000 who are protected, especially as these 2,000,000 are also forced to pay back as consumers the bonus they exact as producers.

ORIGIN OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

After the marriage of Albert and Victoria, Christmas gifts came into vogue in England, and the pretty German custom has grown well-nigh universal now. Saint Nicholas does New York in lieu of a patron saint, and Knecht Rupert—but let us hope there are no bad boys now, and that the servants' rod is never needed on Christmas day at least.

"Yule's come and Yule's gone,
And we hae feasted weel,
Sae Jock maun to his flail again
And Jenny to her wheel."

Now one of the best things about this little ditty is that it isn't true. Christmas is a fine thing in itself—we like it because it is Christmas, because it stands out in the winter a bright glow in the cold, because the shops are shut and mammon for one day is suspended; but, after all, it is an exceedingly good point about Christmas that New Year comes after it. Christmas ushers in a set of holidays, and one needn't settle down into the commonplace immediately after it.

TROUBLE AT THE STERLING MINES.

Tyrone, Pa., Dec. 17.—Yesterday should have been pay day at the Sterling mines, in the Clearfield region, but the operators failed to pay off. All the miners refused to go to work until their pay which is overdue for some time, shall be forthcoming.

ITEMS FROM TUSSEYVILLE.

Every one on tip-toe for Christmas and "My Christmas Gift," on every lip. Harry Decker was fortunate to kill a deer recently. Cora, daughter of Wm. Love, is recovering from her fever. George Miess is putting a new store building on the burned site. Mr. James Glasgow died here of dropsy, aged 75 years. The sausage making season is not over yet. Who is the chap that was not allowed to "go in" with his gal, because pap was about? that fellow might get a deer in the mountains.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1.75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

Keep your family well, supplied with "Sellers Cough Syrup." Use it in time, you will avert bronchial and pulmonary affections. 25c. per.

DEATH'S BRIDGE.

Eight Men Killed by An Engine's Fall From a Bridge.

BATHURST, N. B., Dec. 19.—A terrible accident occurred Saturday afternoon near Caraquette Station, on the northern division of the Intercolonial railroad. While the train which left Caraquette at 2 p. m. for Gloucester Junction, in charge of Conductor Daniel Kearney and Driver Michael Lanigan, was near McKintoch's Cove Bridge, six miles west of Caraquette, the train men noticed heavy drifts of snow on the west side of the bridge. The train consisted of one passenger car, an engine and a snow plow. Eight section men were aboard for the purpose of assisting in clearing the road of the snow which fell in Friday's storm.

The passenger car was left on the east side of the bridge. The section men, the conductor, Brakeman London, a young man named Frank Miller, Driver Lanigan and Fireman Boucher, thirteen persons in all, were on the engine.

They then started, but when they got on the bridge the plow and engine left the trace and fell into the river.

Only five men could be found. The rest, eight in number, were pinned down under the engine, which was lying bottom up in the river. The train was running slowly at the time, as they had plenty of time when they got over the bridge to get a run at the bridge.

Mr. Litchman Schooled to Patience.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—In reference to the report that criminal proceedings would probably be the outcome of the present meeting of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor in this city in regard to the expenditures as reported by General Secretary Charles H. Litchman, that officer said to-day: "I have been the victim of an erroneous amount of misunderstanding and vindictive attack since my connection with the Knights of Labor. I have become schooled to patience. This new endeavor to bring me into disrepute with the order and without outside friends will not be successful. If the board should deem it fitting to demand an explanation from me I can assure you that my vindication will be complete. I have not the slightest fear but what my acts will bear the light of the strongest criticism." It was stated that the secretary's printing bill alone for the year was $49,000.

Will They Indict the Mayor?

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.—Rumors were current Saturday that an attempt will be made to indict Mayor Smith, together with the late clerk of the police board, Dick Johnson. Mayor Smith sent Johnson to Kentucky to buy horses, and on Johnson's return the mayor approved the bills, which were afterwards declared fraudulent. Johnson was discharged and the matter dropped until last night, when Prosecutor Pugh asked for the papers in the Johnson investigation, thus starting the report of Mayor Smith's intended indictment. Johnson's offence is the same as that for which Charley Doll is now under sentence to the penitentiary for two years.

Exonerating a Pastor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Dec. 17.—With regard to the recent scandal about the Rev. George H. Tilton of Rehoboth, which has stirred up the town and which consisted of certain statements made by Mrs. Lillie Carpenter and her husband to the effect that the minister had made insinuating remarks to her and connecting his name with another woman, friends of the pastor have now come forward with affidavits to relieve the pastor of the reflections. The report of the investigating committee exonerates the Rev. Mr. Tilton of all charges, and in an affidavit Mrs. Carpenter states that she and her husband withdraw all their past utterances.

Lives in a Red Hot Fire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 18.—As Mrs. R. G. Astherton of Lyons drew a pail of water from a well yesterday morning she saw a bright red reptile, resembling a lizard, 8½ inches long, in the pail. She threw the reptile into the stove, where there was a hot coal fire. One hour later she was surprised to find the reptile skipping merrily about on the red hot coals. She called in Dr. Freyand, who says it is a genuine salamander and a fine specimen. He put it in a fire of 475 degrees Fahrenheit, as high as his crucible would allow, and y the reptile showed no signs of discomfiture.

Damages Awarded an Author.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 19.—In the circuit court here Abi Jackman sued Mrs. Hannah Perkins for $1,500 claimed for writing the latter's life in the form of a romance, to be published under Mrs. Perkins's name. Mrs. Perkins wished to rival Narietta Holly, so that the lady could not walk by her "with her head up." The best lawyers of the county were engaged on both sides and the interest in the case was widespread. The jury rendered a verdict after six hours' deliberation for the plaintiff for $1,638.75. Judgment and levy were ordered.

The Oklahoma Boomers.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 18.—Col. E. C. Cole, one of the acknowledged leaders of the Oklahoma boom in the past, has just returned from that country, accompanied by several colleagues. His trip, which lasted nearly four weeks, was made in the interest of the present movement. He is very reticent about giving information concerning the "New Crusade," as it is called, but admitted that before long another great effort will be made to occupy the coveted country.

For Robbing a District-Attorney.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 19.—Thomas Reynolds, who was arrested in Providence on Thursday, charged with breaking and entering the house of District-Attorney Knowlton, in this city, and larceny of twenty-three silver spoons, was before the district court in this city Saturday and bound over in the sum of $5,000 to the superior court. Reynolds was born in Poughkeepsie and claims to belong in Gloucester.

Oyster Dealers Swindled.

SCRANTON, Dec. 19.—Dale & Cox, who opened an office here about a month ago for the sale of oysters at wholesale, have disappeared after swindling oyster dealers in many places in the south as well as in Philadelphia for large amounts. The losers had filled the orders of Dale & Cox in the belief that they were Dale & Co., the widely known commission merchants.

LOCAL SQUIBS.

——The first snow of the season drifted and rendered the walk to the station useless.

——A fine lot of albums, toilet cases, illustrated poems, suitable Xmas presents at Bairfoot's book store, Bellefonte.

——Sam Leister and family are now located in rooms on second floor of bank building.

——Try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte; he has a fine line of goods in stock and keeps up with the styles.

——To make your friend a Christmas gift that will last a whole year, send him the REPORTER.

——Lohr's grocery will have a complete stock of candies, confectionery, nuts, etc., for the holiday season.

——Our Reformed brethren are busy decorating their church for their Christmas eve exercises.

——Fancy articles, work-boxes, perfumery, etc., can be had at Zeller's drug store, Bellefonte, at low figures.

——Wednesday was quite disagreeable. Streets were more or less slushy and the atmosphere damp.

——Sunday Schools, Societies, Bands, etc., can get candy for festivals at reduced rates at Jacob's bakery, Bellefonte.

——A little girl made its appearance at the home of our young friend, George Emerick, below town. He has made up his mind to have Mrs. Emerick raise it, and she will.

——Don't forget that Bushman and Kreamer have a number of fine organs in stock which they offer at exceptionally low figures. Go and see them.

——The Centre Hall Cornet Band will make application at Jan'y term of court for articles of incorporation, which will be the first chartered institution of the kind in this section of the state.

——Candies, finest, best, all kinds, nuts, cakes, and tree ornaments not to be excelled and a large lot of Christmas dolls—at Cedars, Bellefonte.

—— The REPORTER has a large commentary, in German, on the Pentateuch, which is 125 years old. There is not a more comprehensive work on the five books of the Bible extant.

——Professor A. L. Guss, at one time principal of a soldiers' orphan school and afterward editor of the Huntingdon Globe, died at Wakefield, Dakota, a few days ago, aged 60 years. His death was caused by pneumonia.

——Colonel Thomas in his report shows that twenty-nine new granges were organized during the past year. There was an increase of membership of 3,000 and there are $5,000 in the treasury, with all expenses paid.

——Reesman, the stove man, has been putting out a large number of square parlor heaters this fall. As fast as they go, new ones arrive. See his stock before buying. Rosemont, Princess and Beaver take the lead.

——The exact number of deer taken from the Paddy mountain hunting ground as we learn from Frank Bradford, at that station, was 47 this season. Taking the mountain range of the valley, there must have been nigh unto 100 deer killed this fall.

——The Centre Hall roller flouring mills have been making regular night runs of late; altho' the capacity for manufacturing was increased, yet the demand for Cream and Calla Lily flour is on the increase. These brands are giving the utmost satisfaction and equal to any in market. An addition will be put to the mill buildings in order to accommodate an increase of trade.

——Please call and examine our large stock of cloths and cassimeres suitable for any garment in men's wear—a full assortment of overcoats "READY MADE." The largest line of hats, caps and furnishing goods in the county—all work guaranteed to fit or no sale."

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Brockerhoff Row & Humes Block.

——It now transpires that the law of 1885 requiring the election of tax collectors has not been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court as was reported. The text of the decison, which has been reversed, discloses that the law is perfectly constitutional, but is inoperative in those districts having local laws on that point. Therefore all those districts not controlled by local legislation will elect their tax collectors next February.

——Sam. Lewins, of the Philad Branch, is busy day and evening waiting on customers. They are after cloth ing, and know they will get just what they ask for and at the lowest figures. The tailoring establishment is in full blast employing a large force to keep up with the orders. If he can't suit you in ready made goods, his tailor is ready to fit you with a first class suit. Give this establishment a call if in need of anything in the line of clothing.

——The funeral of Calvin Fischer, of whose death by an accidental discharge of his gun we gave an account last week, took place at Salem Reformed church, near Penn Hall, on last Saturday forenoon, and was largely attended. Rev. Yearick officiated upon the solemn occasion.

We have received a few minuter particulars of the accident. When the unfortunate young man's gun was discharged, about 2 p. m., one of his companions was about 50 yards away and thinking that the quiet that followed was to avoid alarming game, he did not make an investigation and proceeded on his hunt, and when Calvin did not appear at noon, the first fears were entertained and search was instituted in the direction where he had been stationed, and was found at 2 p. m. dead as given in our last week's account. He was four miles from the railroad station and this distance the corpse was carried by the hunters. J. C. Harper, A. A. Dale, and one or two others, constituted another hunting party on the same ground and assisted in conveying the corpse to the home of Maj Fischer. The bullet entered the ball of his right hand passed up and out through the upper part shattering every bone, then entered under his chin and went to his brain.

What You Want.

(o)

If you are trying to find something suitable for a Christmas Gift, we think we can show you what you want. We have a new stock of

Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs,
Fine Parlor Stands,
Wall Brackets, Ptctures,
Lounges' Parlor Suits,
Sofas, and many other articles.

All are invited to visit our rooms and examine the stock.

McCormick Bros.,
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.

BIG RUSH.

at Powers' shoe store Bellefonte the last few weeks from every section of the county to get bargains in boots and shoes. They carry an immense stock and can show any *style, quality, finish,* and *price shoe* you may want. No one need fear dealing

AT POWERS'

as their word is as reliable as their goods. Another very important point in their favor is that they can beat any shoe dealer in this section for low prices. This is no brag, but a fact. They handle immense quantities of boots and shoes in a season and can sell them at low figures. Don't fail to call at Powers'

SHOE STORE
Bellefonte Pa.

Cedar's-:-Bakery,

(o)

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

The Holiday Season will soon be here and we will have an immense stock of new goods for the occasion. We handle only Pure Candies and Confectionery. Oranges, Banannas, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Almonds, Nutts a new Stock Schools Societies, Festivals suppled at reduced rates.

Large lot of Dolls and finest Tree Ornaments in the county.

BIG TIME! WHERE?

0——AT LUDWIG'S STORE,——0
(Centre Hall,)

Unpacking his Holiday Goods. He will have
TONS of Candy, French Mixtures, Dainties; etc.
BUSHELS of Peanuts, Creamnuts, Almonds, etc.
BARRELS full of Oranges, Lemons Dates, Bananas, etc.,
BOXES full of Toys, presents from "Old Santa Claus."

——0——

FRESH OYSTERS by the stew or quart, always in stock.

DALE & CO.,

Will be supplied with a brand new stock of goods for

XMAS AND NEW YEAR.
XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

Will have something for young and old. Will have a fresh stock of

CANDIES,— —ORANGES,
CANDIES,— —ORANGES,
PEANUTS,— —ALMONDS
PEANUTS,— —ALMONDS

Etc., Etc. A fine line of Toys, China Ware, etc., in stock.

o- SANTA (o) CLAUS -o
Will have his Headquarters
——AT——
Harper & Kreamer's
STORE, - Centre Hall.

An Immense Sock of Candies, Fruits, Raisins, Confectionery, Figs, Nuts, Toys, Novelties, and a Thousand other articles suitable for Holiday Presents, at

HARPER & KREAMER'S.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Mrs. Sarah Hicks, a school teacher in Brooklyn, committed suicide on the 13th.

—Ewell Lauter was fatally shot while resisting arrest, by a deputy marshal named Cunningham, in Williamstown, Kentucky, on the afternoon of the 12th. Edward Hoag, of Denver, Colorado, went to Owensburg, Kentucky, two months ago to marry Miss Ella Brown. Two days before the ceremony Hoag disappeared mysteriously. On the 13th his remains were found four miles from the town. He had over $300 in his possession when last seen, and it is thought he was murdered for his money. In a saloon in Wallace, Kansas, on the evening of the 12th, an itinerant sewing machine mender attempted to make "Tom" Dunn, a local "tough," dance. Dunn refused to dance, when the sewing machine man commenced firing his revolver. Dunn then shot him dead. Dunn was arrested, but allowed the liberty of streets pending the Coroner's inquest. Herman Hochkoch was murdered at the Yenk Hotel in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, early on the morning of the 13th. He was a railway laborer and arrived there on the 12th, having about $100. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive of the crime. A despatch from Corona, Colorado, says Vorce, the desperado, was not wounded, and after killing Hollingsworth mounted his horse and escaped.

—The municipal election in Boston was held on the 13th and brought out 51,487 votes, the largest number in any local election since 1883. O'Brien, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor, he receiving 26,621 votes to 24,866 for Hart, Republican and Independent. "The Labor vote failed to materialize." The Republicans gained two Aldermen, the Board standing eight Republicans to four Democrats. Common Council stands 43 Democrats to 29 Republicans, the same as last year. License was carried by a majority of 8483. Local elections were also held in Lowell, Salem, Lynn, Worcester and Waterbury. All were carried by the Republicans, and all voted for license. The local election in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 13th, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. The official returns of the vote of Dakota on division show that in North Dakota the majority against division is exactly ten thousand; in South Dakota the majority for division is 13,938.

—A despatch from Brooklyn says that as an engine and six dirt cars were crossing the trestlework over Gowanus Bay, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, on the morning of the 12th, the structure gave way, and the cars, upon which were a number of workmen, were thrown into the water. Four of the men were badly bruised, but all escaped alive.

—A fire occurred in the new four-story flat house at 8th avenue and 128th street, New York, on the afternoon of the 12th, and practically ruined the building and the furniture of the eleven families occupying it. The loss to the tenants is placed at about $35,000. There were many narrow escapes from suffocation.

—Henry S. Ives, of the defunct banking firm of H. S. Ives & Co., was arrested in New York, on the 18th, on a warrant, which was issued on a charge of grand larceny made by Julius Dexter, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. He was held in $25,000 bail for examination. Ives said he was not guilty.

—Henry Fawcett and his wife, living near Point Pleasant, West Virginia, went to church on the 11th, leaving their three children, the eldest being but five years old, locked up at home. When the parents returned they found the house in ashes and the children burned to death.

—While handling a supposed unloaded gun, on the 13th, William Young, of Matinicus Island, Maine, shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, George G. Hunt. Samuel Shoemaker was crushed to death by a fall of earth at the East Harrisburg Brick Works, in Harrisburg, Pa., on the 13th. The canning and packing mills of the Leflin Powder Works, a few miles from Wilkesbarre, were blown up on the afternoon of the 13th. Louis Learch, an old employee, was fatally injured. About a ton of pewder was blown up. The mud drum of the battery of boilers in Swift's Iron and Steel Works in Newport, Kentucky, exploded early on the morning of the 13th, wrecking the building. John Smith, the only employe present, had a leg broken. The works will close for repairs, throwing 300 men out of employment.

—The Senate Finace Committee on the 13th, held its first meeting and ordered a favorable report on the Morrill bill to refund to the States, the direct taxes imposed by the act of 1861. The aggregate is about $15,000,000. It is the bill passed by the Senate last session.

—By a collision between two carriages in Wichita, Kansas, on the evening of the 12th, a man named Johnson was killed and three women were dangerously if not fatally injured.

—A freight train on the Mine Hill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad broke loose at Thomaston, Penna., on the 13th, owing to the failure of the brakes and dashed down the steep grade. At Minersville it collided with a coal train. Engineer Major in jumping was hurled down an embankment and badly injured. August Christ, a telegraph operator, who was on the engine, jumped and landed on a bridge where he hung suspended by his right hand until a passing engine crushed it, when he dropped into the bed of a shallow stream beneath, breaking his leg and sustaining internal injuries.

—A boiler in the saw mill of Josiah Lindsay, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, exploded on the morning of the 13th, killing W. D. Stevenson and dangerously injuring Benjamin Lindsay, the 13-year-old son of the proprietor.

—Frank Laybourne, a grocer, left Springfield, Ohio, on the 10th, and a despatch says it has since been learned that he forged a number of notes upon which he secured money. The amount known reaches about $1200. It is thought he has forged notes of farmers to a considerable extent. A despatch from Toronto, Canada, says the post-office in the village was robbed, early on the morning of the 10th, of $11,000 in cash, $500 in stamps and over $10,000 in notes and securities. The registered letters were also taken. Six hundred dollars' worth of Botetourt county bonds were stolen from the safe of the County Treasurer, in Fincastle, Virginia, on the evening of the 12th.

—Mr. Crain, of Texas, intends to introduce a bill in the House to make the term of Congress begin on the 1st of January and terminate on the 31st of December two years afterward, and to have Congress meet two months after the election of Representatives, instead of waiting thirteen months, as at present.

—On the evening of the 14th three boys jumped on a cable car in Cincinnati to steal a ride. The conductor chased them off, but one in getting off fell under the wheels and was killed.

—Sands W. Hopkins, 28 years old, died on the morning of the 14th in Kansas City, Missouri, from the effects of laudanum swallowed the night before. He inherited a large fortune some years ago, but spent it riotously. In 1882, while handling a shotgun, it went off accidentally, killing his wife. This increased his tendency to dissipation. He had been drinking heavily for several days before he committed suicide. A stranger who registered in Ruffer's Hotel, at Louisville, on the 8th, as "T. A. Burchaum, St. Louis," committed suicide on the evening of the 13th. While at the hotel he received two letters from St. Louis, one of them reading: "Theo. Burchman: Come at once. Ma is sick. Settled at M. W. Do all I can for you. Emile." Oliver P. Cardwell, a deserter from the U. S. Army, fell dead in one of the streets of Indianapolis, on the 13th, from the effects of a dose of strychnine taken with suicidal intent. He believed officers were in pursuit.

—The boiler of a sawmill owned and operated by Harlow Brothers, near Seymour, Indiana, exploded on the 13th, killing William and Henry Harlow. The boiler was worn out. The boiler in the sawmill of Joseph Lindsay, in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, exploded on the 14th, killing W. D. Stevenson and severely injuring Benjamin Lindsay. The boiler, weighing about 8000 pounds, was thrown a distance of 125 yards. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler.

—T. R. Renfroe shot and killed S. W. Begley, in Pineville, Kentucky, on the 13th. Renfroe's son had snapped a toy pistol in Begley's face, and by him pushed off the sidewalk. The boy then struck Begley with a rock, and was pushed or slapped again. The boy then told his father. The latter hunted up Begley and a quarrel resulted. A prize fight was to have taken place in the saloon of Peter Reich, in Hessville, Indiana, on the evening of the 13th, but when everything was in readiness Claude Kimball, a cowboy just from the West, with a revolver in each hand, ran amuck through the crowd. Reich was mortally wounded. Kimball fled to the woods. He had been drunk and obstreperous early in the evening and was put out of the saloon. Thomas Powell keeps a general store in the village of Eastern Kentucky Junction, near Kilgore, Kentucky. On the evening of the 13th, robbers entered his place, strangled his sister to death, bound and gagged the brother and went off with several hundred dollars in money and a quantity of goods. The remains of Charles Fry were found hanging from a tree at Natrona, Penna., on the morning of the 14th Foul play is suspected and the Coroner is making an investigation.

—While crossing the Missouri river twenty miles below Bismarck, Dakota, on the evening of the 13th, Charles Whalen and his wife and daughter were drowned. They lost the road and the team passed so near a large air hole that the ice broke and the animal and people were lost.

While Victor Simis, aged 16 years, was carrying a keg of powder from an excavation in Cincinnati, where workmen had just finished preparing a blast, to a shed near by, an explosion occurred. The boy was terribly burned. He can give no reason for the explosion, and declares that he was not smoking at the time.

—Luella North 4 years old, was burned to death in Cincinnati, on the 14th. Her clothes caught fire from a stove.

—A train of empty coal cars were wrecked near Ashley, Penna., on the 14th. John Morrisey, brakeman, was fatally injured. An express train on the New Jersey Central Railroad jumped the track near White Haven, Penna. on the 14th. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none of them were injured.

—The steamer Atlas, at New York, on the 15th from the West Indies, brings news of a terrible hurricane which swept over Savanilla during the first three days of November, destroying a great amount of property.

—Five children named Newell, whose ages ranged from 5 to 12 years, died of diphtheria within five days at the home of their parents in Rockland County, New York. The funerals were held on five consecutive days.

—Annie Burke, 22 years old, daughter of William Burke, a gardener, in Toronto, has confessed to poisoning her mother, who died on the 13th. She recently attempted to stab her father. It is thought she is insane. Anton Somner, a Bohemian, who has been separated from his wife for about two years, met her at the door of her house in Chicago, on the 15th, and shot her in the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. He then shot and killed himself. W. C. McRae and J. Dinnie, "whiskey detectives," were challenged to come out of the railway station waiting room in Myrtle, Ontario, on the evening of the 14th, by a party of hotel keepers. They came out and George Brown, a bartender, drew a revolver. After exchanging several shots with Dinnie, Brown was fatally wounded. Dinnie escaped injury and disappeared. The remains of George Dougherty, a farmer, were found in the woods near Ogden's Landing, Kentucky, on the 15th. He had been at work on a railroad, and, after being paid off and selling a wagon and team, had $500 in his possession. In Macon, Georgia, on the 15th, Woolfolk was found guilty of murder by a jury. He was sentenced to be hanged on February 10th. In his statement before sentence he asserted his innocence and said the witnesses had sworn falsely.

—A heavy wind prevailed at Crescent, a new town ten miles north of Los Angeles, California, on the 14th, and a hotel, in which were sixteen inmates, was blown down. Mrs. Clementina Arnold and her ten-year-old daughter were killed. All the others were badly hurt.

—James Rankin, a young farmer, living near Broken Bow, Nebraska, started out for a hunt on December 10th, in a sleigh. When he reached the woods his double-barrelled shot gun slipped off the seat, and in attempting to draw it towards him the hammer caught and both loads were discharged into his heart. The remains were discovered on the 14th. "His right hand still held the reins firmly, and the horses were standing at the edge of a deep ravine. They had been without food since the accident occurred, and had gnawed the sleigh-tongue nearly through."

—Advices just received from Jamanive, in the southern part of the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, state that there was a riot during the elections on the 11th. One of the parties opened the polls, when the other began the fight. At each of the polls there was a pitched battle, and the ballot boxes were destroyed. Eight men were killed and over forty wounded. The result is that the old Mayor will hold over for another term.

—An old unsatisfied mortgage, dated 1840, has been found, which, it is stated, effects the title to about one-sixth of the real estate in Shamokin, Penna. The amount of the mortgage was originally $12 000. The Sheriff has officially notified the landholders that he will sell the property December 30.

—The stage running between Little Rock and Carralton, Arkansas, was robbed on its outward trip, near the half way station, on the 14th, by three men, who appeared suddenly from a thick wood, Six hundred dollars and two gold watches were taken from the four occupants.

—A despatch from El Dorado, Kansas, says that "from certain gentlemen who are well posted," it is learned that there is being secretly organized a scheme to make a raid on Oklahoma in the early spring. The movement extends over two or three States. They say that 100,000 men will go into the territory at a given date, and that the Government has not enough troops to keep them out.

—Frank Johnson, colored, was placed in jail in New Castle, Delaware, on the 16th, on the charge of causing the death of George Williams, also colored. The men had a fight, and it is said Johnson hit Williams with a club. The body of George Green was found suspended from the limb of a tree several miles from Flemington, Dakota, on the 12th. "Green was a notorious cattle thief for years, but by his keenness had escaped the meshes of the law. Every one knew he was guilty, but could not convict him legally." He was in custody at the time, but was captured by unknown men and lynched. At Canton, Ohio, on the morning of the 16th, Charles Thomas stabbed to death his niece, Miss Briggs, and severely cut his sister-in-law, Mrs. Briggs. The affair grew out of a family quarrel.

—Thurston Lee was hanged at Bakersfield, California, on the 16th, for the murder of John Smith, in 1883. Chester Bellows was hanged at Charles City, Iowa, on the 16th. He declared his innocence on the scaffold.

—Mrs. Marie Kather was burned to death in Topeka, Kansas, on the evening of the 13th, while attempting to refill an oil lamp.

—It is stated that there has been an engagement between the Mexican troops, under General Soleros, and several of Bernal's band of outlaws, in which a number were wounded on both sides, and one of the band was made prisoner. The prisoner refused to tell the hiding-place of Bernal, and was tied to a tree and shot. A young Mexican woman, who had been carried off by Bernal after sacking the town of Otaez, was rescued. A telegram from Nogales, Arizona, says it has been learned that a scouting party sent to Cienja in search of the Bernal bandits, found three men, supposed to belong to that band, near Chacala, and shot them.

—The electric light station at West Chester, Chester County, Penna, was demolished on the afternoon of the 16th by the explosion of a boiler. Five persons were killed, among them T. Walter Embree, superintendent of the works, and a girl who was struck by a flying plank while passing by. D. O. Taylor, Court Clerk, who was seen in the building shortly before the explosion, is missing. Five men were injured, two, named William Allison and Edward Schofield, perhaps fatally. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The loss on property is estimated at $25,000.

—A collision occurred on the evening of the 16th between the Old Dominion steamship Breakwater and the Erie Railway ferry boat Pavonia, on the Hudson River, at New York. The ferry boat was badly damaged. Frank Moriarty, ex-Assemblyman David Henry and Richard Coughlin, passengers on the ferry boat, were badly crushed and bruised and had arms or legs broken. It is feared their injuries are fatal. There were several minor casualties.

—Two freight trains collided near Clinton, Iowa, on the 16th, wrecking an engine and eight cars. Eugene Kelly, brakeman, was killed, and an engineer was injured.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 12th the standing and select committees were constituted. No fewer than 594 bills and resolutions were introduced, the largest number ever offered in one day in that body. Among them were bills by Mr. Edmunds for the establishment of a postal telegraph, by Mr. Cameron, to subsidize our merchant marine; by Mr. Dolph to provide for sea coast defences; by Mr. Beck, to issue coin certificates in lieu of legal tender and national bank notes of small denominations; by Mr. Aldrich, to apply the Treasury surplus to the purchase of United States bonds, or payment of interest on the pudlic debt; Mr. Farwell to perpetuate the national banking system; by Messrs. Mitchell and Merrill, to regulate emigration, and by Mr. Manderson, granting a pension to every incapacitated soldier and sailor and to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 13th, bills were introduced by Mr. Ingalls, o remo ve the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions; by Mr. Cullom, to amend the Inter-State Commerce Act, establish a postal telegraph, and extend the pension laws to steamboat men and others acting under U. S. officers: by Mr. Frye, "to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of the American nation;" by Mr. Reagan, to allow the purchase and registry of foreign built ships by American citizens. Mr. Sawyer moved to reconsider the adoption on Monday of a resolution creating a special Committe on Postal Telegraphy. He desired to have the subject left to the Post-office Committee, which had reported bills in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses. The motion was laid over for the present. Mr. Platt offered a resolution, which was referred, providing that hereafter the Senate shall consider and act upon treaties and Executive nominations in open session, unless otherwise ordered. Mr. Dolph called up his bill to provide for fortifications and other sea coast defences. He said that it appropriated $126,000,000 to be available as recommended by the Board of Fortifications —$21,500,000 for the first two years and $9,000,000 for each of the eleven years thereafter until the whole amount was expended. "This was the only course by which a speedy construction of sea coast fortifications could be secured on any general and suitable plan." On his motion the bill was referred to the Committe on Coast Line Defences, and the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 14th, Mr. Hoar presented the unanimous report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the West Virginia case, declaring Charles J. Faulkner duly elected and entitled to the seat. The report was agreed to, and Mr. Faulkner sworn in. Mr. George introduced a bill to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles, and Mr. Platt moved its reference to the Committee on Patents, not the Judiciary Committee, as proposed by its author. Mr. Platt's motion was agreed to—40 to 25. The bill to regulate immigration introduced by Mr. Morrill, was taken up, and that gentleman spoke in advocacy of the measure. It was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 15th Mr. Dolph, from the Commerce Committee, reported a bill to amend the act of 1880 in regard to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. Bills were introduced by Mr. Call to prohibit United States Courts from authorizing the borrowing of money by receivers of railroad and other corporations beyond the amount of their net annual income; also, to prohibit the appointment of such receivers without evidence of the financial condition of the company. Mr. Stewart spoke in advocacy of his bill to provide for the issue of coin certificates for circulation as money. When he had finished the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 16th a concurrent resolution was adopted providing for a holiday recess from December 22 to January 4th. Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, offered a resolution providing that Monday next shall be devoted to the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions. After debate it was laid over, at Mr. Randall's suggestion, until Monday, when, he understood, the Committee on Rules would be announced. A resolution was adopted expressing the regret of the House at the death of Representative-elect Robertson, of Louisiana,. The House then adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 12th, Mr. Springer presented the petition of Owen G. Chase, who claims to be elected Delegate from the "Territory of Cimarron," commonly known as the "Public Land Strip," and also as "No Man's Land." Mr. Springer also offered a resolution referring the petition to the Committee on elections when appointed and meantime giving Mr. Chase the privilege of the floor. The petition and resolution were laid on the table. The Speaker vacated the chair and requested the House to appoint the Committee on Elections. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 13th, Speaker Carlisle called Mr. Mills, of Texas, to the chair. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, then offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, declaring the Committee on Elections constituted as follows: Messrs. Crisp (chairman), O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Barry, Maish, Heard, Johnson, of North Carolina, O'Neall, of Indiana, Moore, Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson, of Indiana, and Lodge. The Speaker having resumed the chair directed all papers in the various contested election cases to be referred to the committee just elected. The House then adjourned.

How the Sea Birds Help Sailors Foretell the Weather.

On a dark, stormy day the cry of the sea-gull as it flies about over the angry waves enhances the grandeur and wildness of the scene. Few can mistake the movements of the bold, daring bird; and considering its knowing and clever nature, it is a matter of surprise that the word "gull" should have been employed so long to express stupidity.

The sea-gull has from time immortal been regarded as furnishing an indication of the weather, and an old piece of weather lore informs us that rain and high winds from the south-south-west follow the appearance of sea-gulls. In Scotland there is a popular notion that the appearance of this bird "in the fields means a southeast storm; when it is over they go back to the beach." And, according to a well-known Scotch rhyme:

Sea-gull, sea-gull, sit on the sand,
It's never good weather when you're on the land.

For many miles, writes Mr. Wood, this bird will "follow boats so closely that the very sparkle of its eyes is plainly visible as it twists its wide-looking head from side to side while watching the voyagers.

On many of our coasts my be seen the cormorant, a black-feathered bird with green eyes. As far back as the time of Virgil this bird was looked upon as a weather prophet:

When crying cormorants forsake the sea,
And stretching to the coast wend their way
When watchful herons leave their watery stand

wet weather may be expected. The proverbial voracity of this bird gave rise to a man of large appetite being likened to it, a sense in which Shakespeare uses the word; as in "Love's Labor Lost" (i. 1). Cormorant devouring time." Formerly the cormorant was much employed in this country for catching fish; a practice still kept up in China. James I., it may be remembered, made fishing with cormorants a fashionable amusement. Then there is the common tern, or sea swallow, with its rapid, darting flight. It was supposed by our northern fishermen to be the welcome harbinger of good luck, and hence its appearance was similarly appreciated by the sages of the Norse vikeings:

Now let the steed of ocean bound
O'er the North sea, with dashing sound:
Let the nimble tern and screaming gull
Fly round and round our net is full.

Pennant speaks of the auk "a bird observed by seamen never to wander beyond soundings, and according to its appearance they direct their measures, being assured that land is not very remote." But foremost among the birds that warned the sailor of the near approach of danger was the petril, the belief in their ominous appearance having probably originated in their being seen when perhaps as much as a thousand miles from land, apparently untired and seldom resting or eating.

Fishermen in the English channel dislike the curlew, for they say that the east wind is caused by the flight of these birds. Thus Buckland, in his "Curiosities of Natural History," tells us how an old fisherman one day said to him: "I think no good of them. There's always an accident when they come. I heard 'em once one dark night last winter. They came o'er our heads all of a sudden, singing, 'ewe, ewe,' and the men in the boat wished to go back. It came on to rain and blow and was an awful night, and sure enough, before morning a boat was upset and seven poor fellows drowned. I knew what made the noise, sir, it's them long-billed curlews, but I never like to hear them." Smyth, in his "Sailor's Word Book," says that a sea-bird called the lavy was thought to indicate the weather by its motions, and was consequently carefully watched by Hebrides Islanders.

A bird which has from time immemorial been regarded by the seafaring community with superstitious reverence and fondness is the albatross. It is remarkable for the extent of its migrations, and indeed, writes Mr. Jones in his "Credulities Past and Present." "It may also be said to pass, from pole to pole, and is seen at a greater distance from land than any other bird." Hence, it has generally been regarded as a favorable omen, and Coleridge, in his "Ancient Mariner," thus alludes to it:

At length did cross and albatross,
Through the fog it came,
As if it had been a Christian soul,
We hailed it in God's name.
And a good south wind sprung up behind
The albatross did follow.

Few sailors, therefore, will allow an albatross to be killed for fear of ill-luck. Again, the Osprey, which frequents in such numbers the North American shores, is always hailed by the fishermen with delight, as being the harbinger of success. Wilson, the great American ornithologist, refers to this bird in his well-known "Fisherman's Hymn:"

The osprey sails above the ground,
The geese are gone, the gulls are flying!
The herring shoals swarm thick around,
The nets are launched, the boats are plying!
Yo, yo, my hearts! Let's seek the deep,
Raise high the song, and cheerily wish her,
Still as the bending net we sweep,
God bless the fish-hawk and the fisher!

It was also popularly nicknamed the sea-eagle, and, in addition to having a destructive power of devouring fish, was supposed formerly to have a fascinating influence, both of which qualities are probably referred to by Shakespeare in "Coriolanus," "I think he'll be to Rome as is the osprey to the fish, who takes it by sovereignty of nature." Among other birds associated with the sea may be mentioned the kingfisher, it having been a popular belief that during the days this bird was engaged in hatching her eggs the sea remained so calm that the sailor might venture upon it without running the risk of storm or tempest. Hence this period was known as the "halcyon days," a belief to which Dryden thus refers:

Amidst our arms as quiet you shall be
As halcyons brooding on a winter's sea.

Curious to say, swallows, which are lucky on shore, are said by sailors to be unlucky at sea. Mr. Bassett, in his "Legends of the Sea," quotes how Mancinus, a Roman consul, presaged defeat from one of these alighting on the antenna of this galley and a similar omen led soothsayers to predict the speedy death of Mark Antony. Shakespeare probably had this superstition in his mind when he represented Scarus as saying, in "Antony and Cleopatra:"

Swallows have built
In Cleopatra's sails their nests; the augurs
Say they know not—they cannot tell—look grimly,
And dare not speak their knowledge.

Similarly, the raven is disliked by sailors, as is also the crow, and many stories are related of their ominous character. Occasionally they are propitiated, and in China, when crows perch on the mast, crumbs of bread are thrown to them in order to secure favorable winds. Such are some of the birds associated with the sea; from most of which omens for good or evil have been derived. Beliefs of this kind remind us of similar ones credited by Greek mariners more than two thousand years ago, for Aristophanes has left on record how—

From birds in sailin men instructions take,
Now lie in port, now sail and profit make.

Thebes at Sunrise.

One of the incidents of the tour is a visit to Thebes at sunrise. The vocal Memnon will not be heard unless a small Arab is hidden, in advance, in a break in the back of the Colossus, and instructed to pound with a bit of Theban debris upon a sonorous stone incorporeted between the giant shoulders. But assuredly a sunrise visit to Thebes is well worth an effort. It is four miles from the File to the Rameseum. The ride is across the plain, through dew-covered fields to the colossi, and then a turn is made northward. The sounds of the morning startle one as though never heard before. Something seems to be impending. How black and chill the colossi look. Everything, evening the donkey-boy, is now quiet. The Rameseum is reached, and you stand in the great hall of columns, frightened at their stately dignity, scarcely able to make out the careful chiseling on the shoulders and crown of the fallen statue. The inner temples are almost as dark as night, and you shrink from the thought of climbing alone up one of the great stairways which spring from them, to say nothing of going down to the "holy of holies," where the king was accustomed to consult the deities in closest secrecy. No light enters except from the broken roof and the loopholes in the walls. Suddenly a ray pierces the gloom. The giant columns in unison cast their long shadows toward the necropolis, upon one another and upon the neighboring walls. Now the morning light pervades the place, and the stolid profiles of the Osiride columns, stationed there as if to guard to fallen monolith, are lighted with a rosy fire which accentuates the placid expression of their faces—each one "a likeness" of King Rameses II, the great "Pharaoh of the bible." The sun grows stronger and the coloring is gone. But the contrasts of light and shade continue as they have done for the long ages past, and will for ages to come.

A Loyal Woman's Tact.

A well-known poet of Spain, deservedly famous for his work, was at the same time a man of most advanced radical opinions, and waged such bitter and open war against the regency that he was at last arrested, tried and exiled. He was but scantily endowed with this world's goods, and the wife and children he left behind soon fell into absolute poverty. The poet petitioned Queen Christina for pardon in their behalf, and was at once permitted by her to return to Spain and to his family. He obtained an audience and went in person to tender his thanks to the sovereign and offer the expression of his gratitude and homage. He was graciously treated, less as the enemy that was than the future friend.

Suddenly the queen said: "You are not rich, senor; literary men of merit seldom are, and you have a large family, have you not?"

"I have six children, your majesty."

"Six," continued the queen; "then there are three for you and three for me."

From that day the poet's three daughters were cared for and educated at the queen's expense, who considers them as her special and personal charge.

A Shrewd Advertiser.

"My stars!" exclaimed a man, shoving some one who stood near him, "you have trod on my corn."

The fellow snatched out a box of ointment, and replied: "I can relieve you, sir, in a few minutes. Only ten cents. Endorsed by the medical fraternity everywhere. There is no use in suffering. One box? Thank you," he added, as he put the money in his pocket.

"It was an accident you found him," some one remarked to the salve dealer.

"Oh, no, it wasn't. If you ask a man if he's got corns he don't want to talk to you, but when you find out that he's got 'em the chances of selling him medicine are good. I advise my medicine by going into crowds and slyly feeling for corns. Yonder stands a fat fellow. When the crowd gits thicker I'll go over and tap his hoof. Oh, yes, it may be painful, but, my dear sir, the business of this country must be carried on, regardless of sentiment."

—Twelve or fifteen persons were poisoned by eating cake at a party in Miss Wilson's residence, in Waynesburg, Penna., on the evening of the 15th. All were made very sick, and some are still in a critical condition. The symptoms indicated arsenical poisoning.

There is a gulch near Virginia City, Nev., whose waters cover all polished iron steel with a coating of pure metallic copper, as bright as the burnished metal. Pick and shovels used there soon become copper-plated. One day in '67 a horse was permitted to stand in the moist sand some fifteen minutes, and when led out his shoes had a bright copper coating. The sands in this gulch are full of beautiful crystals of metallic copper. Sometimes solid masses of crystallized copper weighing three and four ounces are found.

The Golden Wedding.

The day but not the bride is come,
As in her blossom time;
But golden lights sustain the home
She cherished in her prime.

May we not call upon the band?
May we not ask the priest?
Our golden wedding is at hand,
And we shall hold a feast.

But where is he in snow-white stole
Who the old service read,
That made us one in heart and soul?
Long, long has he been dead.

The bridesmaids clad in silken fold
Who waited on the bride,
Where are they now? Their tale is told;
Long, long ago they died.

Where is the groomsman, chosen friend,
The true, the well-beloved?
His term, alas! is at an end;
Too soon was he removed.

Where is the bride, ah! such a bride
As every joy foretells?
I see her walking by my side,
I hear the wedding bells.

Where is she now? That we should say
She did not live to know
How passed her silver wedding day
So many years ago.

But come, and for your mother's sake,
Though vain it were to weep,
Let us the silent feast partake,
Her golden wedding keep.

IN MAGGIE'S GARDEN.

"I hope they'll be nice," said Celia, thoughtfully biting her crochet-needle, and looking through the porch-vines toward the next house.

"They won't be," said Maggie, swinging her pretty foot from the railing on which she was perched. "I'm certain of it; and, besides, Celia, what if they are? It isn't likely they'll have much to do with us. Anybody rich enough to buy the Moulton House associating with the poor little dot of a house next door! Oh, no!"

Maggie spoke with calm conviction, and an entire absence of despondency. She was a sensible and independent little person.

Celia was watching the unloading of a van at their new neighbor's gate.

"I am afraid they are awfully rich!" she admitted. "They've unpacked some of the things out of doors, and the furniture is lovely — plush and stamped leather, and cherry bed-room-sets; and they've a grand piano."

"Well," said Maggie, gaily, "let 'em have 'em. We've got cane-seated chairs and a cretonne sofa and pine bedsteads and a melodeon; and what more could you ask for?"

"Well, a few things, perhaps," said Celia smiling at her bright younger sister.

"If Tom Carson gets rich in the grocery business—" said Maggie banteringly.

"Pshaw!" said Celia, getting red.

"In all probability you can have them," Maggie concluded, and jumped down and tripped away.

She went around to the rear of the house, and down to the garden.

It was not a large garden, and there was not much in it now but cucumbers and tomatoes. But it was a remarkable garden, nevertheless; for Maggie had made and tended it herself. Her mother and Celia had protested, but Maggie had gone determinedly to work. For the possession of a garden substantially reduced their grocery bills, if Tom Carson was in the grocery line; and Maggie had decided that they couldn't afford to hire Pat Murphy this year. And she was proud of her garden.

They had had lettuce and onions, and beans and peas; and Maggie's round face was browner, and her robust health more robust, than it had been in May.

It were Maggie's tomatoes that made the trouble. She burst into the sitting-room, a week later, with excited speed.

"What do you think?" she demanded, breathlessly. "They keep hens—yes, there are fifty, if there's one; and there ain't a sign of a hen-park; and I've just been chasing them out of my tomatoes—*my tomatoes!*" said Maggie, almost tearfully. "The fence-pickets are so wide apart they can hop right on. They'll have to put up another fence—that's all."

"They seem like nice, quiet people," Celia commented. "I presume they'll be willing to do something."

"Nice and quiet!" said Maggie, with sarcasm. "I should think so. The pokiest old couple you ever saw. Seventy, if they're a day, and—well, just miserS; I know they are. He—what's the name? Tisdale?—Well, Mr. Tisdale, he wears the most dreadful old clothes; a coat that's just shabby, and a bent-in hat. And she goes about in an old blue sacque that must have come out of the ragbag; and you ought to see her bonnet—such a thing!"

"Perhaps they're in reduced circumstances said Celia, reprovingly.

"With that lovely house and furnishings?" said Maggie, unanswerably. "Oh, no! And—to come back to the hens—they must fix that fence, I can't lose my lovely tomatoes. Think of all the cans we were to have, Celia—Chili sauce and pickles, and the little yellow ones in preserves! Oh, I won't give them up to Mr. Tisdale's hens!

And Maggie wandered into the yard again in aimless anxiety.

Mr. Tisdale was just over the fence, hoeing about the roots of a grape-vine. Maggie looked at him in contemptuous astonishment. What niggardliness! to do himself, and at his age, work which he could so well afford to hire done. He was decidedly common-looking; he had a broad face and small eyes, and a stubby gray beard, and he had on a coat with frayed sleeves, and a patch on its back.

Maggie stood irresolute; Mr. Tisdale did not look inviting. Then she stepped to the fence firmly.

Even then a straggling flock, headed by a highly-colored, pugnacious-looking rooster, was coming through the pickets and toward the tomatoes.

"Mr. Tisdale!" said Maggie, timidly.

Mr. Tisdale hoed on without response.

"Mr. Tisdale!" she repeated.

He did not turn the fraction of an inch. Maggie gazed at him.

"If you please—," she cried, with the strength of indignation.

But her neighbor stooped to unclog his hoe in utter silence.

Maggie gasped. What a boor! what a brute! What would Celia say now?

The flock had reached the tomatoes. She could see them contentedly pecking there—a dozen of them. What should she do?

The old man raised his head at this juncture and looked at her. Maggie looked sternly into his sharp little eyes.

"I want to ask you, sir," she said, with severity, "about your hens. They're ruining my tomatoes as fast as they can, and I've worked over them all summer, and we can't afford to lose them. Won't you—"

She stopped—not because she had finished, but because Mr. Tisdale, after a blinking inspection of her had turned about and gone on hoeing without a responsive syllable.

Maggie's face burned hotly; her pretty lips trembled.

"If I were a man!" she murmured, with her little brown hands clenched. "How can he? What does he mean by it? The beast!"

The clucking in the tomato patch had reached a triumphant pitch, and a fresh flock had wandered through the fence.

Maggie forgot Mr. Tisdale. The hack was coming down the street from the noon train, laden with passengers; but she cared not for the observation of hack passengers, nor, for the matter of kings and queens.

She seized her white, beruffled apron in her trembling hands and rushed toward the garden.

There was a wild cackling, a frightened peeping of little yellow balls, and a frenzied scattering.

"Shoo—shoo!" cried Maggie, her voice unsteady with indignation and approaching tears. "*Shoo!*"

If the hens were alarmed and temporarily routed, the brilliantly-tinted, sulky-eyed rooster was not.

He stood motionless on the spot where Maggie's onslaught had found him—motionless save for a rising, a swelling, and a trembling of his gay, red comb, while his eyes grew fiercer.

Maggie shook her apron with cyclonic energy.

"You impudent old thing!" she cried, the laughter struggling through her tears, and charged upon him valiantly.

She felt a sudden whir in the air, an angry upraising of yellow legs and bright feathers and she put her hands to her face with a little scream.

A sharp peck came down on her fingers; she heard his fluttering wings in the air, close at her face.

She lowered her head into her apron, and fought at him with one courageous fist. And then she heard rapid striding steps, and a rattling crash through the dry bean-vines; there was a panic-stricken squawk, choked in its first stage, a flapping of wings, and silence.

Maggie took her head out of the apron.

It was as though her fairy godmother—if she had one—had been at work. Mr. Tisdale's rooster lay on the ground in an expiring flutter, his sheeny neck twisted, his warlike eyes forever dulled.

And close at her side, anxious and agitated, and withall most attractively nice-looking, stood a strange young man in a well-fitting, travel-stained suit, and a soft traveling-cap. Fallen among the tomato-vines were a cane and umbrella, strapped together.

"Are you hurt?" he said.

He had taken out his handkerchief, and was pressing it to her hand, on which the blood had started.

"I saw it from the hack you see, and I lost no time in getting over. Do you think your hand is hurt?"

"No," said Maggie, bewilderedly.

But she was not quite dazed. She saw that the hack had stopped at the Tisdales' gate, and that a trunk was unloading from it.

He had come on a visit; a relative, probably. She felt a thrill of regret at that.

"No," she said, gratefully; "it was just a peck. How very good in you! And look at your handkerchief!"

"My handkerchief!" said the young man reproachfully.

For Maggie, her pretty, brown face flushed and her eyes softly smiling, looked very sweet, despite her rumbled hair and her wrinkled apron; and there was something more than mere polite concern in the young man's pleasant eyes.

He took her arm, still anxious, and led her to an upturned box at the edge of the garden. There was room for them both, and they both sat down.

"Thank you! I do feel a little queer, I was frightened," Maggie admitted. "And—I can't thank you enough for your goodness. What should I have done? I think he really meant to kill me—and just because I wanted him to go home!"

He joined in her laugh, reassured by her brightness.

"Home?" he repeated. "What! next door?"

Maggie nodded.

"They have so many chickens, and they're all so fond of my tomatoes."

They laughed. Somehow they felt as though they had been acquainted a long time.

"I must see to that," said the young man, decisively. "I'll speak to Wilson about it. He must have a park built, certainly."

"Wilson?" said Maggie, timidly.

"My man—gardener, or what you please—he does a little of everything," he explained, smiling. "They came on ahead, you know—is your hand better?—he and the housekeeper—to get things settled a little. Why, you didn't think," he queried, studying her puzzled face, "that they owned the house? that they were the people?"

He could not help laughing. And he took a card from his pocket-book and gave it to Maggie, getting up to bow with burlesque formality. It bore the name of Harlan C. Tisdale.

"Yes—yes, we did!" said Maggie, rather faintly. "Mercy, I'm so glad!"

And then she blushed, and could have bitten her tongue; but Mr. Tisdale looked delighted.

"I—you see, he was so horrid," Maggie explained, confusedly. "I spoke to him about the fence, and he wouldn't even answer me; he didn't pay the slightest attention."

"Oh, Wilson! Did he have his ear-trumpet?" said Mr. Tisdale.

"Ear-trumpet? No," said Maggie, wondering what was coming next.

"Oh well, he's awfully deaf!" her new neighbor observed, with twinkling eyes.

And they both laughed again; he gaily, she bewilderedly, and both with shy enjoyment.

"My mother came with me; we're all the family," said Mr. Tisdale, hastily, as Maggie, half-frightened at the odd, new pleasure in her heart, rose. "You must come over and see her. You're sure you're not hurt?"

"Very sure," said Maggie, flushing under his eager eyes.

And she put her hand trustfully into the one he held out to her.

"I was mistaken, Celia," said Maggie, when she sat down, with restored calmness, at the dinner-table; they are very nice, indeed, the Tisdales— the Tisdale."

"What!" said Celia.

And Maggie explained at enthusiastic length.

"He wants us to call on his mother," she concluded, prettily. "Of course we'll go."

"But it isn't likely they'll take any notice of us," said Celia, slyly.

"But—why, Celia, it's different, you know," said Maggie, with a blush.

"Ah, Yes!" said Celia, smilingly.

And, with shrewd foresight, she was almost as certain at that minute as she was some months later of having Mr. Tisdale for a brother-in-law.

Funny Things in Mexico.

Almost as good as a hacienda bull-fight is the spectacle of an Indian coachman in English livery. The dark face of the somewhat diminutive Aztec under a tall hat, his slight form incased in a thick cloth coat, make up a picture for a comic artist. Add a footman in the same stiff livery, and the sight is provokingly funny. Both sit, as per instructions, grimly on the box, and they essay that which is impossible to them, an absolutely different air, which is relieved by a grin at the corners of the mouth. There is, too, a hopeless sort of look on the poor fellow's faces, as if they were inwardly saying, "We don't like this sort of thing, you must see, and only wish we were back in our sombreros and short jackets," in which these men always look artistically picturesque. It is a mistake to introduce English livery into this country. The men are not suited to it, and it only ends in giving them a ludicrous air, which adds nothing to the vehicular display.

There are some minor points of customs here which strike an American oddly. For example, it seems queer to purchase sage for the dressing of a fowl at the apothecary shops, to which one must also go for soda for cooking. Shoe stores do not have shoe-horns in stock, but you are referred from them to the hardware store. An apothecary does not sell whole packages; that is, you can't buy a bottle of patient medicine at your apothecary's, but you must go to a wholesale drug store. Rope takes the place of nails in temporary structures and carp enters or masons erect stagings tied with cord for their work, and it is rare that one of these stagings falls, the cord making a stronger combination than nails. This is an idea that might be copied in the States. Milk is milked directly from the cow, at the big city dairies, into the cook's pitcher, thus making sure that even if the cow has been watered the milk has not.

Burglars and Chloroform.

We often see it announced that burglars entered a house and after chloroforming the inmates carried off money, jewelry, clothing, etc., and the statement is generally accepted without question. It is important to know that such a thing is practically impossible, and that it is about on a par with "taking the eye out on the cheek, scraping it and returning it to the socket, which many intelligent persons will postively assert was done to their knowledge.

We have had frequent occasion to administer chloroform to children preparatory to performing operations, and have attempted to have them begin the inhalation of it while in a sound sleep. The first smell of it has almost instantly aroused the sleeping child, and it is impossible to produce any effect. The same is equally true with adults—the first smell is irritating to the air passages and causes a strong feeling of aversion that is sufficient to awaken a person from the soundest sleep. The density of the vapor, the strong, pungent odor, and the irritation caused by breathing chloroform at first, combine to make it impossible for a person to pass from a natural sleep into a state of anæsthesia. Again, a person undergoing anæsthesia is certain in most cases to become excited, to struggle violently, talk loudly, and thus defeat the object for which chloroform is said to be used, and in many extreme nausea and vomiting ensue.

Do these symptoms tally with the stories of whole families being chloroformed and awaking as from a natural sleep, astonished to find the evidences of burglars' work on all sides?

When an empty chloroform bottle is found and the room is filled with fumes of chloroform after some crime has been committed, it at least suggests the possibility of collusion, that demands a closer examination than is usually given to such cases. The testimony of physicians who have had any experience in the administration of anæsthetics will be found in opposition to this popular belief as to their use as aids in the perpetration of crime, and it is time that the question was settled by a careful scientific investigation.

Returning Letters Was All Nonsense.

A Somerset business man not long since had an occasion to write to a gentleman who evidently had few correspondents. The envelope had the usual "Return in ten days to ——, Somerset, Ky.," on it. In about ten days the letter came back to him, accompanied by a scrawling note, the writer saying that he had returned the letter according to the request on the envelope, though he "didn't see why he was so all-fired particular about having it sent back."

—P. Wallace, who formerly shod Johnson, has sent a set of shoes for the horse to Crit Davis, Harrodsburg, Ky.

A COUNT'S REVENGE.

A Fifteenth Century Legend Gathered from a Nook in the Alps.

Count Montmayeur generally dwelt in Savoy, where he owned large estates. Part of these lands were claimed by a kinsman, and after much fierce dispute the matter was laid before the senate of Chambery. When notice of this suit reached Montmayeur at his castle of Clairvaux, a few miles from the city, he instantly rode down to the senate house with a big bag, full of title-deeds at his saddle-bow, and, whether by logic or threats, pleaded his cause so well that the president of the tribunal, one Sieur de Fessigney, staked his life on the count's success. The verdict, nevertheless, was given against him, and Montmayeur, with a mighty oath, swore to be revenged. But time went on and there was no sign of either beak or claws being called into play.

Then one morning Fessigny was surprised by a visit from the defeated count, and still more surprised by his courteous and smiling demeanor. Montmayeur was weary, it seemed, of family strife, and, having already made peace with his victorious kinsman, had bidden him, with other friends and relations, to a grand banquet. Might he not hope to be also favored with the President's company.

De Fessigny hemmed and hawed, but finally accepted the invitation, and on the appointed day rode up to the gates of Clairvaux. He had passed no one on the road, the castle looked grim and deserted, there were no signs of festivity to be seen, and for a moment he felt strongly inclined to turn tail and gallop back down the steep descent. But the chieftan, all smiles and affability, stood waiting to welcome him under the archway with thanks for his kind punctuality. The other guests had not yet appeared; the host became fidgety, astonished, annoyed, and presently ordered the repast to be served without them. The president's suspicions were quite allayed by this time. The dishes were exquisite, the wines of the choicest growths. He drank deep, so did the count; their tongues loosened, jest followed jest, and the host was most excellent company. Their merriment was at its height, when suddenly Montmayeur's manner changed, and he said, in a solemn tone:

"Sieur de Fessigny, are you a good Christian?"

The president laughed, and raising his glass answered, lightly:

"You are very kind, my dear count; what concern may you have in the state of my soul?"

"Turn round and you will see," thundered Montmayeur.

De Fessigny turned and sprang to his feet. The arras behind him had been drawn aside. He saw a funeral bier at the end of the hall, and a dozen monks ranged round it began chanting a litany for the dead. A masked figure, dressed in red, stood, ax in hand, beside a block.

De Fessigny's eyes opened, his glass dropped and the blood red wine ran along the uneven floor, staining the stones by the block.

"Through you I lost lands and gold," cried the count. "Your head is forfeit. Quickly make peace with Heaven, for you have to die."

"This is a sorry jest, my lord count," he stammered with trembling lips.

"'Tis no jest. Make thy peace with God."

Then the betrayed man fell upon his knees, appealing to the laws of hospitality, asking mercy for wife and child's sake. But in vain! At a sign from the chief two of the feigned monks dragged the victim to the block and in an instant the executioner's work was done.

Early the next morning the count mounted his horse and—again with a leathern bag at his saddle bow—rode down to the senate.

"Here is a fresh document connected with my case," he said, laying his bag on the table, and hastily saluting the assembly, at once quitted the hall and rode away. The senators sat waiting for their president, grumbling somewhat at his delay, when presently red drops were seen oozing from the leathern bag. It was opened and they found the head of De Fessigny.

An Imaginary Buffalo Girl.

A young lady on Franklin street, Buffalo, has been thinking seriously lately of taking a course of study at Cornell or the Harvard "Annex." When asked recently if she had made all her preparations yet, she said: "Oh, dear, yes, all but one, and I really fear I must abandon the idea of going at all."

"Why, why?"

"I can't find any one for a chaperone."

"Chaperone!"

"Why, goodness, yes. Do you think I'd go to a horrid college full of awful men without a chaperone? Not for all the world."

"Why, my goodness me, you don't suppose other girls at college have chaperones, do you?"

"I certainly should hope so."

"Well most girls that make up their minds to go to college are independent enough to do without chaperones."

"But don't you think it would be vulgar? Just imagine, a young man might wink at me. I must certainly abandon the idea utterly."

And she has. But it would be intensely amusing to see the girls at Cornell and Harvard trotting about tied to the apron strings of a chaperone.

The Young Girl's Freedom.

Very likely the right and proper course would lie in a wise medium between the American freedom and the French cloister. Our own young girls could indubitably be given a longer period of happy, irresponsible girlhood before being launched upon the world to absorb all there is of it, to the ignoring and exclusion of those that they find there before them, very much to their advantage both in health and manners, not to say morals; while it would be equally advantageous, on the other hand, to our young friends overseas were they allowed more liberty in the selection of the partners of their lives and fortunes, and not ushered from the cloisters so suddenly into unparalleled liberties, after marriage, as the butterfly has which exchanges her chrysallis for a whole heaven of free air and sunshine.

FASHION NOTES.

—Precious stones will edge low corsages for full dress during the winter.

—Diamonds are not worn on the street any more by women of refinement.

—In France standing collars, with turneddown points, are worn only in full dress.

—Crushed roses and loops of tulle make the popular trimming for Leghorn hats.

—Very wide sashes of black brocade are all the rage, and are worn with all sorts of costumes.

—The colored pearls—rose, gray and black, the latter for mourning—are very much the fashion.

—Coarse braids are more stylish than any of finer weave for dressy hats, either in black or in colors.

—Bracelets are never worn in pairs. In fact, it is the fashion only to manacle the right arm at present.

—The diminutive mantelets now so popular are elaborately trimmed with beaded ornaments, jetted fringe and lace.

—Tennis blouses of checked, striped or plaited surah are fashionably worn; they can be utilized with various skirts.

—A very beautiful dress is one of heliotrope cloth mixed with heliotrope satin, on which is a rich Louis Quinze pattern in embossed velvet, the coloring being a much darker heliotrope and a deep moss green. All the bodice is of this gorgeous material, except the front, where the smart little jacket shape turns back to show its lining of plain heliotrope velvet and a complicated under bodice. There is a vest of the embossed material, over which folds of the heliotrope cloth cross from right to left, edged with double vandykes, the first being of the cloth itself pinked out and thrown up by similar vandykes under them of the plain heliotrope velvet. The neck is finished by a high collar of the plain velvet, at the wrists there is no cuff, but a finishing of the double vandykes. The skirt has a panel of the embossed velvet on satin, over which the heliotrope cloth opens, falling in double folds from the waist on each side of the panel. The back of the skirt is of the cloth, all hung in draperies, which are edged with the vandyking, and the bottom is finished all round with the double vandykes in place of frou-frou.

—Another very effective dress is distinctly directoire; it is a short theatre gown, of vieux rose and crimson silk mixed. There is a panel in the front of the skirt, which is all a passementerie of vieux rose beads worked on vieux rose silk. Over this the crimson silk opens, redingote fashion, and is taken in large pleats all round the right side of the skirt, and put in very full behind, hanging in straight folds from the waist. At the left side the crimson silk opens over a pleated petticoat of vieux rose crape, with tucks in it, over which falls a large sash of vieux rose silk, not ribbon, but cut from piece-silk. This meets the broad directoire waist sash of the same silk, so that the pale color is carried right up. A very smart little directoire bodice completes the dress; it has puffed shoulder-sleeves of the crimson silk, and elbow-sleeves of the crape folded, and edged simply with a row of vieux rose pearls. There is a vest of vieux rose silk, finished at the neck with passementerie. The neck is cut quite low, and is trimmed or bordered all round in the quaintest and simplest way, with hanging threads of the passementerie falling from the plain edge of the crimson silk. There are charming little epaulettes, or rather shoulder-collars, made of the passementerie worked on the vieux rose silk; they stand up most prettily, like little wings.

—An exceedingly slender woman can wear what may be called fat clothes. A neglige for her room can be effectively made, for instance, of cream white woolen canvas, with rows of silk ribbon run into "pulled" places wherever any trimming can be used. Now that it is cold she can have a wrapper of surah silk and white nun's veiling. The lining is of thin delaine, the outer surface of blue surah, and between the two there is a layer of cotton wadding basted securely to the lining all over. Then up and down the front and about the loose sleeves and collar it is tacked through and through at intervals of three inches, just as a comfortable is made. A coarse needle threaded with stout linen is passed through the whole thing, and a bunch of the fine, pearl-edged satin ribbon, for running into lace, is tied securely in tufting to the front in rows and going around the neck and sleeves several times. It is an exquisite thing, so soft and so sweet, for an ounce or so of violet sachet powder scattered upon the cotton perfumes the robe like a Spring morning. Of course none but the Sarah Bernhardts of women can indulge in such wadded gowns. The unfortunate possessors of avoirdupois can not have tufted dresses unless they wished to look stuffed. But there are plenty of slim women who can be perfect loves of comfort and beauty in this charming kind of gown.

A Topical Song for Mephistopheles.

They were playing the opera of "Faust" once at a theatre, the proprietor of which was not much of a connoisseur of music. He ran his house to make money and give the public entertainment. One evening during the performance he went behind the scenes. He saw Mephisto, grand, gloomy and peculiar, posing sardonically at the back of the scene. He called the stage manager.

"What's the comedian doing at the back there? Does he want to make people sick? Why don't he go down and make them laugh?"

"My dear sir, this is Gounod's 'Faust' we're playing."

"Pretty—slow, this is. I want people to laugh. I don't pay fellows to do this kind of business."

"But, this is a grand—opera music—"

"You go down to the leader and tell him to write a topical song for that red devil. He gives me the blues.

HORSE NOTES.

—Garrison announces that he has signed to ride for the Haggin stable in 1888.

—Robert Bonner has Maud S. in New York now and is driving her double with Pickard.

—Patsy Clinker and running mate went a mile in 2.14½, last half in 1.04, at New Orleans recently.

—W. S. Tilton, Vice President of the National Trotting Association, is quite ill at his home, near Boston.

—S. S. Howland, of New York, has purchased in England the bay horse Lammermoor, bred at the Cobham Stud in 1874, by Scottish Chief, dam Armada by Buccaneer.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Santa Anita stable won $112,527 last season, Emperor of Norfolk heading the list with $37,140; Los Angeles second, with $22,435, and Volante third, with $20,137.

—Crit Davis writes that he had McLeod and Johnson the (king of pacers) weighed after their arrival in Harrodsburg, Ky. The former's weight was 1005 pounds and the latter's 930 pounds,

—Three yearling colts owned by S. S. Brown, of Pittsburg, died recently at Lexington, Cy. They were: Bay colt by Glenelg, dam Mayfield; bay colt by Glenelg, dam Marmat, and bay colt by Glenelg, dam Petiola.

—John Munhingdom, of the Standard Oil Company, on the 13th bought of Pat. Shank, of Litchfield, Ohio, the bay filly Florence, two years, by Hot Spur Joe, dam Gadiola, by Harold, for $1000. Florence is looked upon as one of the most promising fillies in the country. Pat Shank is the man who trained Oliver K.

—The stallion Domestic lost the hoof off both forefeet through an attack of influenza that led to inflammation of the quick. The lamina was left bare, and for a time the life of the horse was despaired of, but he is now able to stand, and it is hoped that in a year he will be in condition to return to the turf.

—The Buffalo Trotting Association should have given a special purse for horses to trot against the time of Mr. Hamlin's horses (Belle Hamlin, and Belle Hamlin and Justina), and not have turned the free-for-all and the double team purses in for the Hamlin family's especial benefit.

—The first meeting of the Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association opened at the Sherman House, Chicago, Ill., on the 6th and closed on the 7th. Mr. Charles Green President of the St. Louis Fair Association, presided. The members of the Board of Review present were: R. W. Gillet, W. P. Ijams and C. M. Cottrill. All of the ringers that have been pirating on the Western Trotting Associations for years were brought up and expelled. The Board also recognized the ruling of the National Trotting Association by expelling George Tufts for alleged pulling of Loretta F., from all tracks under its jurisdiction.

—Senator Palmer, of Michigan, has sent an accredited agent to Europe to purchase a number of choice Percheron stallions and mares. Then his agent, advised by Mr. Charles Du Hayes, head of the Bureau of Hippopages of France, will proceed to Arabia and secure five of the best Arabian stallions that can be bought. Brought to this country the Arabs and Percherons will be bred together, and the produce bred again. By long and intelligent ill-breeding Senator Palmer hopes to create a new type of horse, or, failing in that, to improve the old type by crossing the Arab horse upon the Percheron mare and vile versa.

—The recent sale of the racing stud belonging to the Dowager Duchess of Montrose, who runs her horses in the name of "Mr. Manton," attracted a large number of visitors to the Park paddocks at Newmarket, but the bidding was exceptionally slow. Fourteen horses were put up, Of the 4 year olds Devil to Pay; which cost the Duchess £5000 two years ago, was knocked down to Cannon, the jockey, for £125. Oberon, by Galopin out of Wheel of Fortune, which cost the Duchess £2500 in 1884, was sold for £1700. The best animal in the sale was Timothy, which ran third for St. Leger. He was run up to £5000, and knocked down at that price to Captain Machel.

—Five horses were burned in Bowerman Bros. stables, located on the Fair grounds, Lexington, Ky., on the 8th as follows: Clement M., 5 years old, by Red Wilkes, dam by Mambrino Patchen, owned by Bowerman Bros., and recently purchased for $5000; Forest Sprague, 6 years old, by Governor Sprague, dam by Edwin Forest, owned by C. D. Larney, New York, and valued at $2000; yearling colt Inwood, by Wedgwood, dam by George Wilkes, owned by John S. Clark and valued at $2000; brown saddle horse owned by John Ryan, of New York, valued at $500, and Mat. the famous old family mare of the late Hon. M. C. Johnson valued at $500.

—Secretary Cosker, of the American Jockey Club, advocates the raising of weights. Said he: "If I could have my way I would make the weights in races exclusively for 2 year olds 120 pounds for colts and 116 pounds for fillies and geldings, and in races for 3 year olds 125 pounds for colts, and 120 for fillies and geldings. The horses can stand it well enough, and with such a scale we would get truer and better racing, and horse-owners, instead of tresting their animals to incompetent stable boys, could place thoroughly competent jockeys in the saddle. As it is now, with the excessive allowances, owners have to put up boys who haven't strength enough to prevent a horse from running his head off early in a race, or, providing they can keep him from doing that, they haven't strength enough left to finish with, and so are frequently beaten out on the post when they have a mount they should win. The scale in weight for age races ought also to be raised, for as it is now the 3 year olds have all the advantage, horses coming into their best form nowadays in the autumn of their third year."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, Dec. 22, 1887.

THE STATE GRANGE.

WORK OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY AT HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, Dec. 14.—At this morning's session of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, the reports of Overseer J. G. McSparren, of Lancaster; State Lecturer Girard C. Brown, of York, and Secretary R. H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, were read and referred to appropriate committees. In his report Secretary Thomas says that twenty nine new granges reorganized. There was an increase of 3,000 members, and an increase in finances of $1,000. The treasury will have left $5,000 after paying all expenses.

Overseer McSparren in his report reviewed the success of the Grange in the past year, and advised the overcoming of the prejudice and political bias that interfered with the interests of farmers. He protested against farmers being influenced by the press and politicians in the matter of tariff taxes and discrimination. He opposed the repeal of the internal revenue, and favored tariff reform, alleging that to protect the wool industry amounting to $45,000,000 the people pay as consumers an excess of $146,000,000. Mr. M'Sparren also asserts that from 1850 to 1860, under low tariff, the valuation of farms increased 100 per cent., while from 1870 to 1880, under high tariff, it increased but nine per cent.

The afternoon's session was devoted to hearing the reports of officers.

WIDE AWAKE 1888.

The readers of this wonderful magazine for young people are so accustomed to good reading and pictures that they will wonder how it is going to be better than ever this coming year. But it is.

The new year has already begun with the holiday number just out—a truly great number, larger and richer, more varied, and therefore it must be better than ever before. And the publishers have a primer to send to those who want to know what *Wide Awake* is going to have in it in 1888.

The wonder is that such a library and picture gallery can be got together for $2.40 a year—a thousand pages and everything fresh and new—stories, history, travels, biography, sketches, anecdote, adventure—and all instructive as well as entertaining. Two worlds are drawn from to make such provision for the education and pleasure of our children.

So high is the best of young people's literature nowadays that we are all of us glad to be young Nine tenths of reading people prefer it to what is written for them; for it has the rare merit of being easy as well as good.

We know of no Christmas gift so sure of bringing a happy response in a reading family. Send $2.40 to Lothrop Company, Boston.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

is superior to any Illustrated Family Weekly published. That it is highly appreciated is shown by the fact that it has won its way into 400,000 families. The publishers issue a new Announcement and Calendar, showing increased attractions for the new year, which with sample copies will be sent free to all not familiar with the paper. If $1.75 is sent now, it will pay for THE COMPANION to January, 1889, and you will receive the admirable Double Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers, and other weekly issues to Jan. 1, 1888, free.

CATTLE, HOGS, MULES BURNED.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec, 14.—The barn of John Becker, in Manor township, was burned last night with all the season's crop and farm implements. Thirty-two head of cattle, twenty-five hogs, five mules and a horse were burned to death. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8,400.

——Mr. C. G. Palmer, who represents the well known music house of C. G. Conn, Elkhart, Ind., and Worcester, Mass., is at Spring Mills, this week, negotiating with Mr. W. A. Brown for the purpose of establishing a first class music publishing house somewhere in this section over which Mr. Brown is to have the control. A general branch factory may also be established if a suitable location can be secured. Mr. Brown has been engaged to work for the firm, and will at once proceed to hunt up a suitable place. Mr. Palmer is Mr. Conn's business manager and will be directly interested in the new concern. The firm are desirous of securing a location in Centre county, if possible, so as to reach their well established trade in the Eastern states.

Nothing definite has as yet been secured as a suitable location, but the place will likely be Spring Mills or Bellefonte.

——"The Cosmopolitan" has stepped into the front rank of the American Monthlies, as the December No. (just received) proves. The initial article, "The Shah and his Court," is one of unusual interest, illustrated copiously with the finest engravings. This is followed by other meritorious articles, plain and illustrated. Paper and typographical get-up of first quality. Schlict & Field, N. Y. $2 a year; 20c. a No.

——The tailoring establishment connected with the Philad. Branch is overrun with orders for suits, and it now employs more hands than any other establishment in the county. The suits made by them under the best satisfaction, and the prices are found lower than elsewhere. This accounts for the rush they have there.

——Don't fail to visit Fauble's clothing store, at Bellefonte, where you will find an immense stock of fine ready made clothing. An endless variety of gent's furnishing goods, underwear, hats, shirts, etc., all at rock bottom figures.

——Bushman & Kreamer carry the best lot of sewing machines in stock to be found in this section of the state. The "Davis" and "New Home" are the ones they handle, and are considered the best in the market.

——Now is the time to leave your order with Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte for a fine suit of clothes. He has an unusualy large stock of fall and winter suitings on hand.

——A Fine line of family bibles can be seen at Bartholomew's store—old and new versions with notes, comments and over a thousand illustrations all in one work.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——Fauble's Rochester clothing house Bellefonte, for good bargains and square prices.

——For Christmas confectioneries, cakes, nuts, dolls and tree ornaments Cedar's Bellefonte beats all this side of Philadelphia.

——Kerlin's store at the old Stone Mill will have a fine display of holiday goods, also a fresh lot of confectionery.

——Read ad. of sale of real property of Wm. M'Cormick, dec'd, by John M. M'Coy, adm'r.

——Green's Pharmacy has an unusually large stock of plush goods and toilet ases, this season.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms of billiousness are too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but not for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hermorrhids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomache. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest to it efficacy.

——Piles of new overcoats have been opened up at the Philad. Branch, and are going like hot cakes. A large stock always on hand—as fast as they go new ones take their place.

MUNN & Co. PATENTS

ESTABLISHED 1846 NEW YORK

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, this publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

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If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

1888

-:-THE TIMES-:-

PHILADELPHIA.

CHEAPEST, BRIGHTEST, FRESHEST AND BEST.

THE MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE TIMES is the most widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its readers are among the more intelligent, progressive and thrifty people of every faith. It is emphatically an INDEPENDENT newspaper—"Independent in everything; neutral in nothing." Its discussion of public men and public measures is always fearless and in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD—The TIMES has all the facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all quarters of the Globe, in addition to that of the Associated Press, now covering the whole world in its scope, making it the perfection of a NEWSPAPER, with everything carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.

THE COMING YEAR will be one of universal public interest in the United States. Party organs will perform their duties as party interests shall demand; but the rapidly growing intelligence and independence of the age calls for the independent newspaper when great political conflicts are to be met. Grave problems of revenue, of finance, of commerce, of industry, of science, of art and of every phase of enlightened progress are in constant course of solution by the people of the Union, and the progressive newspaper is ever in the lead in every struggle for advancement.

THE TIMES is a one-cent paper only in price. It aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great Metropolitan newspaper.

SPECIMEN COPIES of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

SUNDAY EDITION—16 pages—Handsomely illustrated, $2.00 a year. WEEKLY, $1.00

TERMS—Daily, $3 per annum; $1 for four months; 20 cents per month, delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. Sunday edition, an immense quadruple sheet of 128 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 per annum; 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, $1 per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
CHESTNUT AND EIGHTH STREETS,
Philadelphia.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, at Potters Mills, Potter township,

SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1887,

at 2 o'clock, p m. the following described Real Estate, late the property of William McCormick, Sr., dec'd,

——A HOUSE AND LOT——

bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the Georges Valley road; thence by land of Martha Ingram, south 38¼ dg east, 20 perches to a post; thence by land of H. P. Cadwallader, north 51¾ dg. east 12 purches to a post, thence north 38¼ dg. west, 20 perches to a post; thence by land of said H. P. Cadwallader, south 51¾ dg. west, 12 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and a half.

Upon the said premises are erected a good one and one-half story dwelling house, a good stable and a carpenter shop. There is also a good well of water and there is also a

LARGE VARIETY OF FRUIT TREES.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent of purchase money when property is struck off, forty per cent on confirmation of sale and the residue in one year thereafter to bear interest and be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

JOHN M. M'COY,
Administrator

AGENTS double their money selling our BRASS finished corrugated REFLECTING SAFETY LAMP. Can be sold in every family. Gives more light than three ordinary lamps. Send thirty-five cents for complete lamp and be convinced. We manufacture a large line of household articles. Send for free illustrated Circulars to FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE ANARCHISTS BURIED.

Mrs. Parsons Falls in a Faint at the Sight of Her Husband's Pallid Face.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The four anarchists who were hanged on Nov. 11.—August Spies, A. R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, and George Engel, and Louis Lingg, who cheated the gallows by committing suicide the day before—were placed in their final resting place in Waldheim cemetery yesterday. There was no disorder. The only dramatic feature of the occasion was brought about by Mrs. Parsons, the dusky wife of the dead anarchist. She kept in the background at the cemetery during the preliminary exercises. A few moments before Capt. Black, chief counsel for the anarchists, concluded his address, some one shouted, "Make way for Mrs. Parsons." The solidly packed crowd gave way.

A passage was made and Mrs. Parsons, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Holmes, came forward. The nearest coffin to her was that of August Spies. Her husband's was the second from this. Mrs. Parson's eyes seemed to pick out the casket in which she was interested. At the moment her gaze caught it she gave voice to a wail which startled the crowd. Captain Black paused in his speech, the throng was startled, then came a scream from Mrs. Parsons which reached to the outer circles of the crowd. Thrice she strove to speak, but the words refused to come out, and she sank fainting into the arms of her friends.

Risking Death to Escape the Flagship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Several days ago a sailor who was imprisoned on the English flagship, Triumph, now lying in San Francisco Bay, jumped through a porthole and swam ashore, a distance of several miles. He was pursued, but a strong gale was blowing, and darkness coming on he reached the wharves, where he would have perished from exhaustion but for a watchman, who dragged him to land. His example has been followed by other sailors on the Triumph. Henry Ryder and John Stanley jumped from the Triumph and swam against the outgoing tide for four hours and were found unconscious on the surface of the water by fishermen four miles down the bay from the Triumph's anchorage. When able to walk they made their way to a sailors' boarding-house, and will be shipped on a merchant vessel, sailors being in great demand here.

Brewers Boycotting Prohibition States.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Considerable stir has been caused here by the fact that the Keeley brewing company had instructed its brokers to buy no barly grown in or shipped from the states of Iowa or Kansas. The instructions to the brokers read as follows: "When purchasing barley for our account you must have a guarantee from the seller that the barley was not grown in either of the states of Iowa or Kansas, or shipped from any town in either of those states." Louis Huck, the millionaire malster, said the deliberations of the brewers' association were held in secret. If there were such a movement as intimated, he would join it heart and soul. The farmers of Iowa were hypocrites, he declared, claiming to believe in prohibition, and raising barley for the manufacture of whisky and bear.

Ex-Public Printer Rounds Dead.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—S. P. Rounds, editor and principal proprietor of the Omaha *Republican*, died at 8.50 o'clock Saturday evening at his residence in this city, of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Rounds had been a resident of Omaha a little over a year. He came here from Washington after resigning the position of public printer which he held for four years. For many years before going to Washington he was proprietor of a printer's supply house in Chicago. Mr. Rounds was well known all over this country.

A Shoe Strike Settled.

MARBLEHEAD, Dec. 18.—The lockout at B. E. Cole & Co.'s shoe factory we practically settled Saturday morning. The firm finally agreed to have the matter left for settlement by the state board of arbitration. The agent of the cutters went to Boston and met J. Brown, jr., of the firm at the office of the state board, where arguments were made out and filed. Notices were posted ordering all the old cutters back to work at the old prices pending a final decision. All the cutters will return on Monday.

Steel Works Suspend.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19.—The converting, blooming, and rail departments of the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddocks, Penn., were closed Saturday and the employes notified that for the present there would be no work for them. It is understood that the rail mill suspension is for an indefinite period, but that the blooming and converting departments will resume after the annual repairs have been made. The shut-down will throw several thousand men out of employment.

Finding a Counterfeiter's Den.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 17.—This town has lately been flooded with counterfeit coins, but all efforts to unearth the counterfeiters failed until yesterday, when a den was discovered on an island in the Arkansas River, and a large quantity of spurious dollars and other coins were found, together with dies and other apparatus for making them. Two men were in the den at the time, but they eluded the officers.

Nina Shows Signs of Insanity.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—In a letter to the *Labor Inquirer* Nina Spies refers to an alleged dinner, which was had the evening after the anarchists' execution, at which, she says, the advisability of hanging herself and Mrs. Parsons was discussed by the men whom she styles "the citizens' association's tools." She says that the dinner cost $20.

Failure of Stone Contractors.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Dec. 17.—The firm of James Andrews & Son, Stone contractors and owners of the large granite quarries about two miles from this city, have gone into insolvency. The firm for a year or more have been engaged in contracts involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A Young Incendiary.

SCRANTON, Dec. 18.—Llewellyn Dean, age nine, has been held for trial on a charge of setting fire to the barn at the Briggs shaft, a loss of $3,000 having been caused. He had been reprimanded by the foreman, and in revenge fired the structure.

Pensions for Confederate Soldiers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 19.—Both branches of the legislature have passed a bill pensioning all disabled soldiers in this state who fought in the army and navy of the confederacy. It will cost $50,000 annually.

Burned to Death.

HAMBURGH, N. Y., Dec., 17.—The home of an aged couple named Bauer took fire early this morning. They were too old and feeble to escape and both perished.

Another Reminder!

We have too many goods. $20,000 worth too many. To-day we begin our cut price Sale, and want them to go fast. We make the prices so low for the quality that you cannot fail to appreciate it.

We name a few of the Prices here:

One lot of Gray Blankets, were $1 25 a pair, now 90c.
One lot of Comfortables, were $1 00, now 75c.
One lot of Comfortables, were $1 25, now $1 00.
One lot of White Blankets, were $1 75, now $1 00.
White Blankets, $1 50, 2 00, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50 to $6 apiece.
One lot of Horse Blankets, were $1 00, now 80c.
5c Calico reduced to 3c per yard.
A lot of Best Calicoes, were 7c, now 5c per yard.
Best Unbleached Muslins, were 8c now 6c.
One lot Red Twilled Flannels, were 30, now 25c.
Red Twilled Flannel, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45
Plain Red Flannel, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c per yard.
One lot of Gray Flannels, were 18c per yard, now 15c.
1000 yards Toweling 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12c per yard.
Check Linseys, were 12c,—now 8c.
Your choice of 100 pieces of Ladies' Double Width Cloths, all colors, 40 to 50c per yard.

Lot Ginghams, 4½, 5, 6, 7, 8c per yard
Our $1.25 Cashmere, now 90c.
" 1.00 " " 75c.
" .75 " " 50c.
" .50 " " 38c.
We want to close a lot of the finest (Ladies') Jersey Jackets away under cost.
One lot of heavy Beaver Cloth, were $2.50, now $1.50 a yard.
Silk Velvets in all shades, .80, .90 and $2.50 a yard.
Velveteens 30, 40, 50 to 75c a yard. All colors.
Black Silks, .60, .75, 1.00 to $2.00 per yard.
A large assortmeut of Colored Silks.
A large assortment of Surah Silks and Dress Satines at greatly reduced prices.
Your choice of 100 Ten Dollar Suits of Clothes for $7.00.
Your choice of 150 Men's single Coats for 2.00 and $3.00. This is half price.
Boys, Youth's and Children's Overcoats reduced from 1.00 to $2.00 a piece.
Boys' Long Pants at 60c a pair.
Men's Pants .75, 1.25, 1.50 to 6.00 a pair.
The nobbiest, handsomest line of Corkscrew, Cassimere and Cheviot Suits from $8.00 to $25.00 a Suit.

Men's Tap Sole Boots	2.00, 2.50, 3.00 to 5.00	a pair
" Calf Boots	2.25, 2.50 to 4.00	"
" Dress Shoes	1.25 1.50, 2.00 to 4.00	"
" Working Shoes	.90	"
Little Boy's Boots	.75	"
Big " "	1.00, 1.25 to 2.00	"

CARPET

One Lot of Ingrain Carpet	were 35c, now	25c
" " "	" 65c, "	50c
" of Hemp Carpet	" 20c, "	15c

100 pieces to select from.

LADIES SHOES! —— LADIES SHOES!

Ladie's Dress Button Shoes, All Solid Leather	$1.25	a pair
" Fine Kid Solid	1.65	"
" Dongola and Daisy Kid Satin Lined	2.00	"
" High Top Dongola Satin Lined	2.50	"
" Fine Curacoa Kid, our own make	2.75	"
Slippers	35, .50, .75, 1.00	"

500 Doz. Corsets .25, .30, 35, to 2.00.

Call early and secure a bargain as we are overstocked with goods. We guarantee to sell every article at the price represented.

LYON & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

HK. HICKS & BRO. HK. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties. THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

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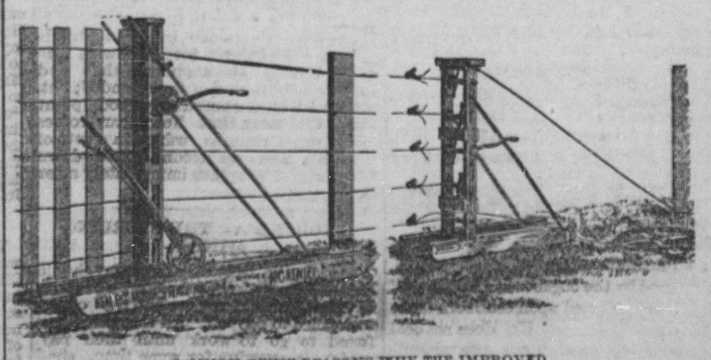

COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED

HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE

IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un8m, Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, A.

CALVIN F. SOLT,

o——)Merchant Tailor(——o

Centre Hall, Pa.

I hereby announce to the public that I have opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in

o——)SHIRK'S BUILDING(——o

at Centre Hall, and am prepared to attend to all work pertaining to my line of business. Having taken a complete course in cutting, I feel confident that my work will give satisfaction. A good fit guaranteed in every case. Give me a call and examine my work. tf.

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Sample copy of that paper and a beautiful steel-engraved

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Size 4¾x6½ inches.

Or send names and addresses of ten or more Presbyterians of different families who do not now take the paper, and receive the Calendar and sample copy free. Send at once. Mention name of church and pastor, and say where you saw this. Address

HERALD AND PRESBYTER,
176 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUN.

A double barrel muzzle loader shot gun, calibre 12. Has fine wire twist barrels, throws shot well and is in good condition. The gun can be seen at this office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AFTER September 1st, 1887, coal will be sold only for cash or its equivalent. Positively no credit. a243m R. M. BARTHOLOMEW.

The Cream of all Books of Adventure Condensed into One Volume.

PIONEER HEROES AND DARING DEEDS.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Huston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Generals Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and others. Splendidly illustrated with 220 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced, and beats anything to sell.

Time for payments allowed agents short of funds.

H. SCAMMELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
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NEW YORK OBSERVER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Six Regular Editors; Special Correspondents at Home and Abroad; Stories, Reviews, Condensed News, Departments for Farmers, Merchants, Bankers, Professional Men, Students, Boys and Girls.

This year the OBSERVER will publish more than

FIFTY PRIZE STORIES,

and the ablest and most popular writers will contribute to its columns. Poets and prose writers, authors, editors, men of science and women of genius will fill the columns of the OBSERVER, and it will give fifty-two unexcelled papers in the coming year.

Price, $3.00 a year.

Clergymen, $2.00 a year.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR 1888.

1. The NEW YORK OBSERVER will be sent for one year to any clergyman not now a subscriber, for ONE DOLLAR.

2. Any subscriber sending his own subscription for a year in advance and a new subscriber with $5.00, can have a copy of the "Ironsus Letters," or "The Life of Jerry McAuley."

3. We will send the OBSERVER for the remainder of this year, and to January 1, 1889, to any new subscriber sending us his name and address and $3.00 in advance. To such subscribers we will also give either the volume of "Ironsus Letters" or "The Life of Jerry McAuley."

Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Large commissions. Sample copy free.

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NEW YORK OBSERVER,
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LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 30	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 8
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 2
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 2
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

GUN

Double B. L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00

Double B. L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks Extension Rib, Plaid Grip, Patent Foreend, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 gauge 20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

I am now able to sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America, and will meet any competitor's price.

The Hunting Public is respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, which is now arriving.

AGENT FOR VAN CAMPEN'S COMPOUND, (DYNAMITE.)

THEODORE DESCHNER,
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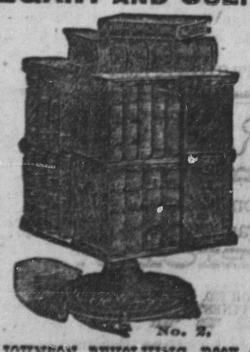

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IS WAR IMMINENT?

AUSTRIA WILL KEEP PACE WITH RUSSIA'S MOVEMENTS.

O'Brien Must Change Tone or He Will Serve Another Term--Premier Tirard to Workingmen.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The military council in this city Saturday was presided over by Emperor Francis Joseph. Previous to, and after the council the Herr von Tisza had a conference with Count Kalnoky. The council resolved that the unexpended portion of the 52,000,000 florins voted last spring shall be applied to the purchase of equipment and construction of huts for troops in Gilicia.

No increase of the forces now in Gilicia has yet been decided upon, and if there is no further augmentation of Russian troops on the frontier, Austria will adhere to the policy of observation. Another military council has been summoned for to-day.

It is semi-officially announced that the cabinet shares in the belief that good relations with Russia will be maintained. No difference exists except with respect to Bulgaria. Austria is ready to assist in a pacific solution of the problem, but the announcement in the *Invalide Russe* that Russia projects a whole series of military measures, of which the recent increase of forces in Poland is only a part, enjoins increased military vigilance. Austria must keep pace with Russian plans. Count von Taafe and Count von Tisa agree that the summoning of the delegations in the meantime would be inopportune.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The *National Zeitung* says that General von Schweinits, the German ambassador to Russia, returns to St. Petersburg with conciliatory instructions. Prince Bismarck councils Austria, while strengthening her military position, to avoid giving provocation to Russia.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19.—Russia's endeavors to raise a loan here and in Amsterdam have failed.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "Austria and Germany are acting like one nation in regard to the war scare. Austria takes no step without Germany's approval."

COERCION TO BE PRESSED.

O'Brien Must Change Tone or He Will Serve Another Term.

LONDON, Dec., 19.—The government, as the result of Saturday's discussion of Irish matters in the cabinet council, is determined to prosecute the editor or publisher of every newspaper publishing reports of meetings of league branches whose suppresion has been proclaimed, and it is asserted that Mr. O'Brien will be arrested the moment his present term expires, unless his paper *United Ireland*, ceases in the meantime its persistent repetition of the offence for which its editor was indicted and jailed.

It is probable that the present week will witness a vigorous enforcement of the Crimes act in Ireland, in pursuance of instructions issued yesterday and dispatched post haste to Dublin castle.

Premier Tirard to Workingmen.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Premier Tirard, in distributing the rewards of the syndical chambers of industry and building, said that work was the great foundation of modern society, and the government was prepared to encourage private initiate, and as far as possible, to give work to those who sought it. He added that the great public works carried out in recent years had somewhat disturbed the finances of the country, but they were indispensible in order to combat foreign competition.

The Pope and Irish Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 19—Speaking of the rumored interference of the Pope in Irish affairs, Mr. Dillon said last evening that while he de[fe]rence for the authority of the Pope in matters of faith, he would as soon think of submitting to the Sultan of Turkey as to him in matters politically.

Panic in a Theatre.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—During a performance of Strauss's operetta "Simplicious" Saturday evening a terrible panic was caused by a false alarm of fire. The audience rushed to the staircases and caused a terrific crush. Order was not restored until ten minutes had elapsed.

Riotous Workingmen in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 19.—Serious disturbances have occurred in Catalonia, requiring the presence of troops to preserve order. The trouble originated in the closing of factories caused by the depression of trade.

Converted to Home Rule.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Sir T. F. Grove, member of parliament for the Wilton division of Willshire, who was elected as a unionist-liberal, has become a Gladstonian.

Fighting in Syria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 19.—The *Official Messenger* says there has been a conflict in Syria between Bedouins and Druses, in which the latter had 160 killed and 300 wounded.

Anxiety About Stanley.

BRUSSELL, Dec. 19.—The absence of intelligence from Stanley in the mails received from the Congon yesterday gives grave cause of alarm for his safety.

Bequest of a French Spoliation Claim.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The will of Mrs. Glovin Fort was admitted to probate yesterday and is as follows: "If I receive the money due me from the United States government for a French spoliation claim, I give and bequeath the same to my daughter during her life and on her death the same shall go to the poor widows of St. Andrews's church, Eighth st. above Spruce st., the money to be held by the church and dispensed by the rector."

Dr. Fulton Modifies His Book.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The controversey between Rev. Dr. Fulton and Rand, Avery & Co., regarding the printing of the reverend gentleman's book has been settled after correspondence between parties interested. Dr. Fulton will modify the passages in his work which were objectionable and the firm will go on with the manufacture of the book.

Urging Co-operation.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 17.—The striking flint glass workers are in constant receipt of letters from all parts of the country offering land and capital for the establishment of co-operative factories. A letter from Stoneboro, Penn., to-day, offered seven acres of land and $12,000 in cash.

Ceasing a Fall in Prices of Coke.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—It is believed that if the new coke syndicate is not formed, cutting of rates will begin next month. At present the great demand sustains prices.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Number of Vessels Washed Ashore--The Captain of One Vessel Drowned.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 18.—The schooner John James, 51 tons, hence Dec. 16, for Steuben, sprung a leak last night and was abandoned near Halfway Rock. The crew arrived here to-day.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 18.—The brig in collision with the steamer Rhode Island off Bridgeport last night was the English brig Adria, from New York for Halifax. The Adria had her jibboom and port shrouds carried away. She came in here to repair.

SACO, Me., Dec. 18.—The schooner Ada May, bound for Portsmouth to Portland, is high and dry on the beach in front of the Cleaves house, at Old Orchard. She had lost both anchors and was driven in by the storm yesterday afternoon. She had no cargo. The crew of six men are safe.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 18.—The barge Robena, from New York to Boston, dragged her anchors in this harbor Saturday evening during the carterly gale and went ashore on West Chop, but was floated by the tug Storm King, and towed to Head Harbor, leaking. Soon after the Robena struck, the captain and crew took the boat, which was capsized, and the captain, N. P. Fullberg, of Baltimore, was drowned.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 18.—The northeast gale on Saturday night was the worst of the season. The wind shifted yesterday to southeast southwest, and last night it was northwest, blowing heavily, with snow squalls. No wrecks have been reported along Cape Cod yesterday.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 18.—The United States steam lighthouse tender Myrtle, went ashore on Brown's Island shoal, three-quarters of a mile southeast of Plymouth Light, at 6:30 p. m. Saturday. Capt. Holmes and the Gurnet life-saving crew went her assistance, and at 12:30 a. m. yesterday got her out of a position that might have been dangerous had she remained an hour longer. The Myrtle is now anchored safely in the harbor, having sustained no damage.

Saco's Young Bank Defaulter.

SACO, Me., Dec. 19.—The rumor current here Saturday that Frank M. McNeally, the clerk in the Saco and Biddeford savings institution, who absconded last August with about $25,000 in cash and securities, is sick and penitent, and has made a proposition to the bank to return the bonds, if thereby he can escape prosecution, is confirmed. Interviews have been had with officers of the bank, but none of them will divulge a single thing, though they practically admit that there is something in the wind. It has been known here for several weeks that McNeally was in England, and there are good reasons for believing that the bank has received, directly or indirectly, communications from him, and that he is endeavoring to negotiate for the return of the stolen securities. It is also learned from good authority that the defaulter is now en route for Halifax from Liverpool and will arrive in a few days. His brother Harry left here for Halifax on Thursday night.

The Gang Makes Another Haul.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The gang of burglars made another haul Saturday night. A visit was paid to Newton, and the residence of John C. Farlow of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was entered. An entrance was effected through the dining room window, and one of the gang went into Mr. Farlow's room, secured a bunch of keys, and with them opened a safe in the dining room. The burglars secured over $2,000 worth of jewelry, including a cluster diamond pin valued at $1,200. Mrs. Farlow awoke and discovered the burglars, but before the inmates of the house were awakened the burglars made good their escape. Less than two years ago Mr. Farlow's house was visited by burglars, who succeeded in getting away with $3,000 of booty.

Not a Golden Field for Baseball Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The expectations of some of the baseball players who came from the east to make money during the winter season have not been realized, and it is now rumored that a number of them, led by the Philadelphia nine, will soon return home. Manager Hart has thirty-five high-priced men, and has only two games are played a week and the gate receipts for each average only $400 or $500, there is a considerable deficit. It is in contemplation by Mr. Hart to organize a nine from those players who wish to enjoy the benefits of this climate, who will play all comers. A meeting of the baseball brotherhood was held last night, at which President Ward announced that new contracts had arrived from the east, and explained provisions.

Ravages of Diphtheria.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Diphtheria has been doing deadly work in Schoharie and vicinity recently, there having been twenty-eight cases. In one family four deaths occurred. Most of the fatal cases were among young children, but three persons between the ages of 16 and 20 years have fallen victims to the disease. A careful inquiry into the cause of the disease fails to elicit satisfactory responses. Its ravages have been in the lowlands and on the lowlands, in the villages and on the farms on the hills. Public schools and Sunday schools have been closed for some time. It is now thought that the danger is past and the disease abating.

Morphine for Quinine.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 19.—John N. Wonder, a car inspector of the Pennsylvania railroad at Columbia, died suddenly last Saturday from a supposed affection of the heart. The physician of the railroad relief department became suspicious of the cause of death, and made an examination resulting in showing that a package labeled quinine, the contents of which Wonder had taken, really contained morphia. Junge Livingston has ordered to be exhumed, and Dr. C. T. Markel, druggist, from whom the drug was purchased, and Frank R. Badenbaugh, his clerk, have been arrested charged with causing Wonder's death.

A Pastor Refuses to Resign.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 17.—Pastor J. C. F. Grumbine of the Universalist church here, whose sympathy with Henry George displeased some of his flock, has flatly refused to resign as requested by the board of trustees. He advises his freinds not to attend the meeting called to force him to resign. He declares himself as the pastor, and that he will continue.

Distinguished Hibernians.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—At the quarterly meeting of the Hibernian society last evening President Cleveland, William E. Gladstone, Govs. Biggs of Delaware, Beaver of Pennsylvania, Fitz Hugh Lee of Virginia and Gordon of Georgia were elected honorary members.

More "White Cap" Outrages.

ENGLISH, Ind., Dec. 19.—The "White Caps" made another raid last night. They whipped two men and one woman eight miles east of this place.

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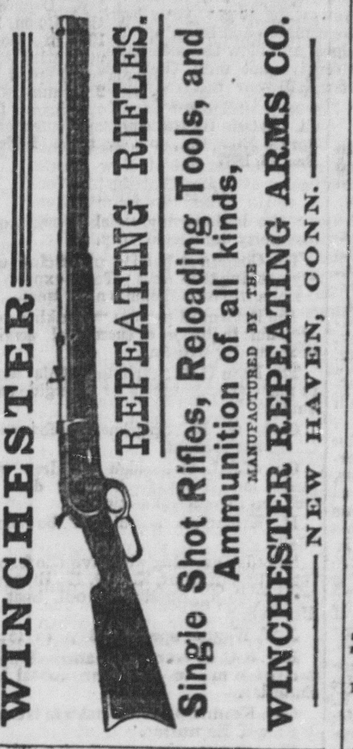

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Heart Disease.

"Is thine heart right?" II Kings 10 : 15.

WITH mettled horses at full speed, for he was celebrated for fast driving, Jehu, the warrior and king, returns from battle. But seeing Jehonadab, an acquaintance, by the wayside, he shouts "Whoa! whoa!" to the lathered span. Then leaning over to Jehonadab, Jehu salutes him in the words of the text—words not more appropriate for that hour and that place than for this hour and place.

IS THINE HEART RIGHT?

I should like to hear of your physical health. Well, myself, I like to have everybody else well; and so might ask, is your eyesight right, your hearing right, your nerves right, your lungs right, your entire body right? But I am busy to-day taking diagnosis of the more important spiritual conditions. I should like to hear of your financial welfare. I want everybody to have plenty of money, ample apparel, large storehouse, and comfortable residence; and I might ask, is your business right, your income right, your worldly surroundings, right? But what are these financial questions, compared with the inquiry as to whether you have been able to pay your debts to God; as to whether you are *insured for eternity;* as to whether you are ruining yourself by the long-credit system of the soul. I have known men to have no more than one loaf of bread at a time, and yet to own *a government bond of heaven* worth more than the whole material universe.

The question I ask of you to-day is not in regard to your habits. I make no inquiry about your integrity, or your chastity, or your sobriety. I do not mean to stand on the outside of the gate and ring the bell; but coming up the steps, I open the door and come to the private apartment of the soul; and with the earnestness of a man that must give an account for this day's work, I cry out, Oh, man, oh, woman immortal, is thine heart right?

I will not insult you by an argument to prove that we are by nature all wrong. If there be a factory explosion, and the smoke-stack be upset, and the wheels be broken in two, and the engine unjointed, and the ponderous bars be twisted, and a man should look in and say that nothing was the matter, you would pronounce him a fool. Well, it needs no acumen to discover that

OUR NATURE IS ALL ATWIST

and askew and unjointed. The thing doesn't work right. *The biggest trouble we have* in the world is with our souls. Men sometimes say that though their lives may not be just right, their heart is all right. Impossible! A farmer never puts the poorest apples on top of his barrel; nor does the merchant place the meanest goods in his show window. The best part of us is our outward life. I do not stop to discuss whether we all fell in Adam, for we have been our own Adam, and have all eaten of the forbidden fruit, and have been turned out of the paradise of holiness and peace; and though the flaming sword that stood at the gate to keep us out, has changed position and comes behind to drive us in, we will not go.

The Bible account of us is not exaggerated when it says that we are poor and wretched and miserable and blind and naked. *Poor:* the wretch that stands shivering on our doorstep on a cold day is not so much in need of bread as we are of spiritual help. *Blind:* why, the man whose eyes perished in the powder blast, and who for these ten years has gone feeling his way from street to street, is not in such utter darkness as we. *Naked:* why, there is not one rag of holiness left to hide the shame of our sin. *Sick:* why, the leprosy has eaten into the head and the heart and the hands and the feet; and the marasmus of an everlasting wasting away has already seized on some of us.

But the meanest thing for a man to do is to discourse about an evil without pointing

A WAY TO HAVE IT REMEDIED.

I speak of the thirst of your hot tongue, only that I may show you the living stream that drops crystalline and sparkling from the Rock of Ages, and pours a river of gladness at your feet. If I show you the rents in your coat, it is because the door of God's wardrobe now swings open, and here is a robe, white with the fleece of the Lamb of God, and of a cut and make that an angel would not be ashamed to wear. If I snatch from you the black, moldy bread that you are munching, it is only to give you bread made out of the finest wheat that grows on celestial hills, and baked in the fires of the Cross; and one crumb of which would be enough to make all heaven a banquet. Hear it, one and all, and tell it to your friends when you go home, that the Lord Jesus Christ can make the heart right.

A REPENTING HEART.

First we need a repenting heart. If for the last ten, twenty or forty years of life, we have been going on in the wrong way, it is time that we turned around and started in the opposite direction. If we offend our friends we are glad to apologize. God is our best friend, and yet how many of us have ever apologized for the wrongs we have done Him!

There is nothing that we so much need to get rid of as sin. It is a horrible black monster. It polluted Eden. It killed Christ. It has blasted the world. Men keep dogs in kennels, and rabbits in a warren, and cattle in a pen. What a man that would be who would shut them up in his parlor. But *this foul dog of sin*, and these herds of transgression, we have entertained for many a long year in our heart, which should be the cleanest, brightest room in all our nature. Out with the vile herd! Begone, ye befoulers of an immortal nature!

TURN OUT THE BEASTS

and let Christ come in! A heathen came to an early Christian who had the reputation of curing diseases. The Christian said, "You must have all your idols destroyed." The heathen gave to the Christian the key to his house, that he might go in and destroy the idols. He battered to pieces all he saw, but still the man did not get well. The Christian said to him, "There must be some idol in your house not yet destroyed." The heathen confessed that there was *one idol of beaten gold* that he could not bear to give up. After a while, when that was destroyed, in answer to the prayer of the Christian the sick man got well.

Many a man has awakened in his dying hour to find his sins all about him. They clambered up on the right side of his bed, and on the left side, and over the headboard, and over the footboard, and horribly devoured his soul.

> Repent! the voice celestial cries,
> Nor longer dare delay;
> The wretch that scorns the mandate, dies,
> And meets a fiery day."

Again, we need

A BELIEVING HEART.

A good many years ago a weary one went to the hills of Asia Minor, and with two logs on His back cried out to all the world, offering to carry their sins and sorrows. They pursued Him. They slapped Him in the face. They mocked him. When He groaned they groaned. They shook their fists at Him. They spit on Him. They hounded Him as though He were a wild beast. His healing of the sick. His sight-giving to the blind, His mercy to the outcast, silenced not the revenge of the world. His prayers and benedictions were lost in that whirlwind of execration. Away with Him! Away with Him!

Ah! it was not merely the two pieces of wood that He carried; it was the transgressions of the race, the anguish of the ages, the wrath of God, the sorrow of hell, the stupendous interests of an unending eternity. No wonder His back bent. No wonder the blood started from every pore. No wonder He crouched under the torture that made the sun faint, and the everlasting hills tremble, and the dead rush up in their winding-sheets as He cried: "If it be possible, let this cup pass from me." But the cup did not pass. None to comfort.

There He hangs! What has that hand done that it should be thus crushed in the palm? It has been healing the lame and wiping away tears. What has that foot been doing that it should be so lacerated? It has been going about doing good. Of what has

THE VICTIM

been guilty? Guilty of saving a world. Tell me, ye heavens and earth, was there ever such another criminal? Was there ever such a crime? On that hill of carnage, that sunless day, amid those howling rioters, may not your sins and mine have perished? I believe it. Oh, the ransom has been paid. Those arms of Jesus were stretched out so wide, that when He brought them together again they might embrace the world. Oh that I might, out of the blossom of the spring, or the flaming foliage of the autumn, make one wreath for my Lord! Oh that all the triumphal arches of the world could be swung in one gateway, where the King of Glory might come in! Oh that all the harps and trumpets and organs of earthly music might, in one anthem, speak His praise!

But what were earthly flowers to Him who walketh amid the snow of the white lilies of heaven! What were arches of earthly masonry to Him who hath about His throne a rainbow spun out of everlasting sunshine! What were all earthly music to Him when the hundred and forty and four thousand on one side, and the cherubim and seraphim and archangels stand on the other side, and all the space between is filled with the doxologies of eternal jubilee!—the hosannah of

A REDEEMED EARTH

the hallelujah of unfallen angels, song after song rising about the throne of God and of the Lamb. In that pure, high place, let Him hear us. Stop! harps of heaven, that our poor cry may be heard. Oh, my Lord Jesus! it will not hurt Thee for one hour to step out from the shining throng. They will make it all up when Thou goest back again. Come hither, O blessed One, that we may kiss Thy feet. Our hearts, too long withheld, we now surrender into Thy keeping. When Thou goest back, tell it to all the immortals that the lost are found, and let Thy Father's house ring with the music and the dance.

CELESTIAL WINES.

They have some *old wine in heaven*, not used except in rare festivities. In this world, those who are accustomed to use wine on great occasions, bring out the beverage and say. "This wine is thirty years old," or "forty years old." But the wine in heaven is more than eighteen centuries old. It was prepared at the time when Christ trod the wine-press alone. When such grievous sinners as we come back, methinks the chamberlain of heaven cries out to the servants, "This is unusual joy! Bring up from the vaults of heaven that old wine. Fill all the tankards. Let all the white-robed guests drink to the immortal health of those new-born sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty." There is joy in heaven among the angels of God, over one sinner that repenteth; and God grant that that one must be you!

Again, to have a right heart it must be

A FORGIVING HEART.

An old writer says: "To render good for evil is *God-like*; good for good is *man-like*; evil for good is *devil-like.*" Which of these natures have we? Christ will have nothing to do with us as long as we keep any old grudge. We have all been cheated and lied about. There are people who dislike us so much that if we should come down to poverty and disgrace, they would say, "Good for him! Didn't I tell you so?" They do not understand us. Unsanctified human nature says, "Wait till you get a good crack at him, and when at last you find him in a tight place, give it to him. Flay him alive. No quarter. Leave not a rag of reputation. Jump on him with both feet. Pay him in his own coin—sarcasm for sarcasm, scorn for scorn, abuse for abuse." But, my friends, that is not the right kind of heart. No man ever did so mean a thing towards us as we have done towards God. And if we cannot forgive others, how can we expect God to forgive us? Thousands of men have been kept out of heaven by an unforgiving heart.

Here is some one who says, "I will forgive that man the wrong he did me about that house and lot; I will forgive that man who overreached me in that bargain; I will forgive that man who sold me a shoddy overcoat; I will forgive them—all but one. That man

I CANNOT FORGIVE.

The villain—I can hardly keep my hands off him. If my going to heaven depends on my forgiving him, then I will stay out." Wrong feeling! If a man lie to me once, I am not called to trust him again. If a man betray me once, I am not called to put confidence in him again. But I would have no rest if I could not offer a sincere prayer for the temporal and everlasting welfare of all men, whatever meannesses and outrage they have inflicted upon me, If you want to get your heart right, strike a match and burn up all your old grudges, and blow the ashes away. "If you forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your heavenly Father forgive you your trespasses."

A SAILOR OVERCOME.

An old Christian black woman was going along the streets of New York with a basket of apples that she had for sale. A rough sailor ran against her and upset the basket, and stood back expecting to hear her scold frightfully, but she stooped down and picked up the apples, and said, "God forgive you, my son, as I do." The sailor saw the meanness of what he had done, and felt in his pocket for his money, and insisted that she should take it all. Though she was black, he called her mother, and said, "Forgive me, mother, I will never do anything so mean again." Ah! there is a power in a forgiving spirit to overcome all hardness. There is no way of conquering men like that of bestowing upon them your pardon, whether they will accept or not.

Again, a right heart is

AN EXPECTANT HEART.

it is a poor business to be building castles in the air, Enjoy what you have now. Don't spoil your comfort in the small house, because you expect a larger one. Don't fret about your income when it is three or four dollars per day, because you expect to have, after a while, ten dollars per day; or ten thousand a year, or because you expect it to be twenty thousand a year. But about heavenly things, the more we think the better. *These castles are not in the air*, but on the hills, and we have a deed of them in our possession. I like to see a man all full of heaven. He talks heaven. He sings heaven. He prays heaven. He dreams heaven. Some of us in our sleep have had

THE GOOD PLACE OPEN TO US.

We saw the pinnacles in the sky. We heard the click of the hoofs of the white horses on which victors rode, and the clapping of the cymbals of eternal triumph. And while in our sleep we were glad that all our sorrows were over, and burdens done with, the throne of God grew whiter and whiter, till we opened our eyes and saw that it was only the sun of the earthly morning shining on our pillow. To have a right heart, you need to be filled with this expectancy. It would make your privations and annoyances more bearable.

In the midst of the city of Paris stands

A STATUE

of the good but broken-hearted Josephine. I never imagined that marble could be smitten into such tenderness. It seems not lifeless. If the spirit of Josephine be disentabernacled, the soul of the Empress has taken possession of this figure. I am not yet satisfied that it is stone. The puff of the dress on the arm seems to need but the pressure of the finger to indent it. The figure at the bottom of the robe, the ruffle at the neck, the fur lining on the dress, the embroidery of the satin, the cluster of lily and leaf and rose in her hand, the poise of her body as she seems to come sailing out of the sky, her face calm, humble, beautiful, but yet sad—attest the genius of the sculptor and the beauty of the heroine he celebrates. Looking up through the rifts of the coronet that encircles her brow, I could see the sky beyond, the great heavens where all woman's wrongs shall be righted, and the story of endurance and resignation shall be told to all the ages. The rose and the lily in the hand of Josephine will never drop their petals. The children of God, whether they suffer on earth in palaces or hovels, shall come to that

GLORIOUS REST,

Oh, heaven, sweet heaven! at thy gate we set down all our burdens and griefs. The place will be full. Here there are vacant chairs at the hearth, and at the table, but there are no vacant chairs in heaven. The crowns all worn; the thrones all mounted. Some talk of heaven as though it were a very handsome church, where a few favored spirits would come in and sit down on finely cushioned seats by themselves, and sing psalms to all eternity. No, no. "I saw a great multitude that no man could number, standing before the throne. He that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and it was twelve thousand furlongs"—that is, fifteen hundred miles in circumference. Ah! Heaven is not a little colony, at one corner of God's dominion, where a man's entrance depends upon what kind of clothes he has on his back, and how much money he has in his purse; but a vast empire. God grant that the light of that blessed world may shine upon us in

OUR LAST MOMENT.

The roughest time we had in crossing the ocean was at the mouth of Liverpool harbor. We arrived at nightfall, and were obliged to lie there till the morning, waiting for the rising of the tide, before we could go up the city. How the vessel pitched and writhed in the water! So, sometimes, the last illness of the Christian is a struggle. He is almost through the voyage. The waves of temptation toss his soul, but he waits for the morning. At last the light dawns, and the tides of joy rise in his soul, and he sails up and casts anchor within the veil.

Is thy heart right? What question can compare with this in importance? It is

A BUSINESS QUESTION.

Do you not realize that you will soon have to go out of that store, that you will soon have to resign that partnership, that soon among all the millions of dollars worth of goods that are sold in New York, you will not have the handling of a yard of cloth, or a pound of sugar, or a penny-worth of anything; that soon, if a conflagration should start at Central Park and sweep everything to the Battery, it would not disturb you; that soon, if every cashier should abscond, and every insurance company should fail, it would not affect you? What are the questions that stop this side the grave, compared with the questions that reach beyond it? Are you making losses that are to be everlasting? Are you making purchases for eternity? Are you jobbing for time when you might be wholesaling for eternity? What question of the store is so broad at the base, and so altitudinous, and so overwhelming as the question, "Is thy heart right?" Or is it

A DOMESTIC QUESTION?

Is it something about father, or mother, or companion, or son, or daughter, that you think is comparable with this question in importance? Do you not realize that by universal and inexorable law, all these relations will be broken up? Your father will be gone, your mother will be gone, your companion will be gone, your child will be gone, you will be gone, and then this supernal question will begin to harvest its chief gains, or deplore its worst losses, roll up into its mightiest magnitude, or sweep its vast circles, What difference now does it make to Napoleon III whether he triumphed or surrendered at Sedan? whether he lived at the Tuillieries or at Chiselhurst, whether he was Emperor or exile? They laid him out in his coffin in the dress of a field-marshall. Did that give him any better chance for the next world than if he had been laid out in a plain shroud? And soon to us what will be the difference, whether in this world we rode or walked, were bowed to or maltreated, were applauded or hissed at, were welcomed in or kicked out, while laying hold of every moment of the great future, and burning in all the splendor or grief, and overarching and undergoing all time and all eternity, is the plain, simple, practical, thrilling, agonizing, overwhelming question, "Is thy heart right?" Have you within you a repenting heart, an expectant heart? If not, I must write upon your soul

WHAT GEORGE WHITEFIELD WROTE

upon the window-pane with his diamond ring. He tarried in an elegant house over night, but found that there was no God recognized in that house. Before he left his room in the morning, with his ring he wrote upon the window-pane, "One thing thou lackest." After the guest was gone, the housekeeper came up and looked at the window, and saw the inscription, and called her husband and her children; and God through that ministry of the window-glass, brought them all to Jesus. Though you may to-day be surrounded by comforts and luxuries, and feel that you have need of nothing, if you are not the children of God, with the signet-ring of Christ's love, let me inscribe upon your souls, "One thing thou lackest."

I pray you that whatever else you miss, you may not miss heaven. It is too bright a home to lose. Your soul has been bought at too dear a price. I preach to you of the blood that cleanseth from all sin. Casting all your sins behind you, I beg of you to start this morning for the Kingdom. "Yes," you say, "I will start, but not now." William III. made proclamation, when there was a revolution in the north of Scotland, that all who came and took oath of allegiance by the 31st of December should be pardoned, Mac Ian, a chieftain of a prominent clan, resolved to return with the rest of the rebels, but had some pride in being the very last one that should take the oath. He postponed starting for this purpose until two days before the expiration of the term. A snowstorm impeded his way, and before he got up to take the oath and receive a pardon from the throne, the time was up and past. While the others were set free, Mac Ian was miserably put to death. He started too late and arrived too late. In like manner, some of you are in prospect of losing for ever the amnesty of the Gospel. Many of you are going to be for ever too late. Remember the mistake of Mac Ian!

Longfellow in the Tyrol Dialect.

A Buffalonian who has just returned to the city after an extended European tour was narrating some of his experiences to the Arounder. "I had a most singular experience when I was in the Tyrol," said he. "You know a great many of the peasants there in the Alps are afflicted with goitre, brought on, it is said, by drinking snow water. Well, sir, I stopped at a little town near Innspruck one night, and as I sat down in the large public room of the inn a Tyrolean came in who, my landlord said, was the poet of that region. He took advantage of the first opportunity to introduce me to the poet and we sat down and chatted together and drank Bavarian beer, which was brought us by rosy-cheeked maidens in short petticoats, and more than half of them had goitres; the older ones especially had great pendulous affairs. Among other things the poet said he had translated a number of Longfellow's poems into the dialect of the Tyrol. The most popular one, he said, was 'Excelsior,' which he read over to me. But there was something the matter with it. "Are you sure it is a good translation?" I asked. "Certainly," he said, "except that I had to adapt it to some of the peculiarities of our country you know." "Oh, that's it, is it," said I, "that explains it." The second stanza of the poem, literally turned back into English, read, "Oh, stay," the maiden said, "oh, loiter, and rest thy head upon thy goitre!"

An English firm say they have, after a long series of experiments, succeeded in alloying manganese with phosphorus and tin and copper, producing a metal which, for tensile strength and durability, they think will be superior to any alloy in the market. The phosphor-manganese tin may be used in the same manner and in similar proportions as phosphor tin, though it is better to cast at a little higher temperature, but the result will be found much superior both as regards to hardness and tensile strength.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, DEC. 25, 1887.

HOME READINGS.

Monday, Dec. 19: Lesson I. Matt. 8 : 5-13. Lesson II. Matt. 8 : 18-27.
Tuesday, Dec. 20: Lesson III. Matt. 9 : 1-8. Lesson IV. Matt. 9 : 18-31.
Wednesday, Dec. 21: Lesson V. Matt. 9 : 35-38; 10 : 1-8. Lesson VI. Matt. 10 : 32-42.
Thursday, Dec. 22: Lesson VII. Matt. 11 : 2-15. Lesson VIII. Matt. 11 : 20-30.
Friday, Dec. 23: Lesson IX. Matt. 12 : 1-14: Lesson X. Matt. 13 : 1-9.
Saturday, Dec. 24: Lesson XI. Matt. 13 : 24-30. Lesson XII. Matt. 13 : 31-33; 44-52.
Sunday, Dec. 25: The Angel's Song. Luke 2 1-14.

TITLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all.*—1 Chron. 29 : 11.

I. THE CENTURION'S FAITH.

I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.—Matt. 8 : 10.

II. THE TEMPEST STILLED.

Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith?—Matt. 8 : 26.

III. POWER TO FORGIVE SINS.

The Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins.—Matt. 9 : 6.

IV. THREE MIRACLES.

According to your faith be it unto you.—Matt. 9 : 29.

V. THE HARVEST AND THE LABORERS.

Freely ye have received, freely give. —Matt. 10 : 8.

VI. CONFESSING CHRIST.

Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven.—Matt. 10 : 32.

VII. CHRIST'S WITNESS TO JOHN.

He was a burning and a shining light. —John 5 : 35.

VIII. JUDGMENT AND MERCY.

Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. —Matt. 11 : 28.

IX. JESUS AND THE SABBATH.

It is lawful to do well on the sabbath days.—Matt. 12 : 12.

X. PARABLE OF THE SOWER.

The seed is the word of God.—Luke 8 : 11.

XI. PARABLE OF THE TARES.

The harvest is the end of the world: and the reapers are the angels.—Matt. 13 : 39.

XII. OTHER PARABLES.

So shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just.—Matt. 13 : 49.

REVIEW BIBLE LIGHTS.

Lesson 1.—Superintendent: And the centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof: but only say the word, and my servant shall be healed. For I also am a man under authority, having under myself soldiers: and I say to this one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it (Matt. 8 : 8, 9).

Scholars: I have not found so great a faith, no, not in Israel (Matt. 8 : 10).

Teachers: All things are possible to him that believeth (Mark 9 : 23).

All: Increase our faith (Luke 17 : 5).

Lesson 2.—Superintendent; And when he was entered into a boat, his disciples followed him. And behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the boat was covered with the waves: but he was asleep. And they came to him, and awoke him, saying, save, Lord; we perish.... Then he arose and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm (Matt. 8 : 23, 26).

Scholars: Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Matt. 8 : 26),

Teachers: Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God (Isa. 41 : 10).

All: Therefore will we not fear, though the earth do change, and though the mountains be moved in the heart of the seas (Psa. 46 : 2).

Lesson 3.—Superintendent: And he entered into a boat, and crossed over, and came into his own city. And behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, Son, be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven (Matt. 9 : 1, 2).

Scholars: The Son of man hath power to forgive sins (Matt. 9 : 6).

Teachers: Him did God exalt with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and remission of sins (Acts 5 : 31).

All: Hide thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities (Psa. 51 : 9).

Lesson 4.—Superintendent: And as Jesus passed by from thence, two blind men followed him, crying out, and saying, Have mercy on us, thou son of David. And when he was come into the house, the blind men came to him: and Jesus saith unto them, Believe ye that I am able to do this? They say unto him, Yea, Lord. Then touched he their eyes, saying Matt. 9 : 27, 29).

Scholars: According to your faith be it unto you (Matt. 9 : 29).

Teachers: All things whatsoever ye pray and ask for, believe that ye have received them, and ye shall have them (Mark 11 : 24).

All: Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits (Psa. 103 : 2).

Lesson 5.—Superintendent: Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth labourers into his harvest. And he called unto him his twelve disciples, and gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness (Matt. 9 : 37, 38; 10 : 1).

Scholars: Freely ye have received, freely give (Matt. 10 : 8).

Teachers; Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation (Mark 16 : 15).

All: As much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel (Rom. 1 : 15).

Lesson 6.—Superintendent; He that receiveth you receiveth me, and he that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me. He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward. And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward (Matt. 10 : 40-42)

Scholars: Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven (Matt. 10 : 32).

Teachers: They shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in the day that I do make, even a peculiar treasure; And I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him (Mal. 3 : 17).

All: Jesus, remember me when thou comest in thy kingdom (Luke 23 : 42).

Lesson 7.—Superintendent: Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not arisen a greater than John the Baptist; yet he that is but little in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he. And from the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and men of violence take it by force. For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John. And if ye are willing to receive it, this is Elijah, which is to come (Matt. 11 : 11-14).

Scholars: He was a burning and a shining light (John 5 : 35).

Teachers: Even so let your light shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven (Matt. 5 : 16).

All: The night is far spent, and the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light (Rom. 13 : 12).

Lesson 8.—Superintendent: At that season Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou didst hide these things from the wise and understanding, and didst reveal them unto babes: yea Father, for so it was well-pleasing in thy sight. All things have been delivered unto me of my Father: and no one knoweth the Son, save the Father; neither doth any know the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son willeth to reveal him (Matt. 11 : 25-27).

Scholars: Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest (Matt. 11 : 28).

Teachers: Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out (John 6 : 37).

All: Cast me not away from thy presence (Psa. 51 : 11).

Lesson 9.—Superintendent: And he departed thence, and went into their synagogue: ond behold, a man having a withered hand. And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day? that they might accuse him. And he said unto them, What man shall there be of you, that shall have one sheep, and if this fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out? How much then is a man of more value than a sheep! (Matt. 12 : 9-12).

Scholars: It is lawful to do well on the sabbath days (Matt. 12 : 12).

Teachers: The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath (Mark 2 : 27).

All: Blessed is the man that doeth this, and the son of man that holdeth fast by it; that keepeth the sabbath from profaning it (Isa. 56 : 2).

Lesson 10.—Superintendent: Behold, the sower went forth to sow; and as he sowed, some seeds fell by the way side, and the birds came and devoured them: and others fell upon the rocky places, where they had not much earth: and straightway they sprang up, because they had no deepness of earth: and when the sun was risen, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away. And others fell upon the thorns; and the thorns grew up, and choked them: and others fell upon the good ground, and yielded fruit, some a hundred-fold, some sixty, some thirty (Matt. 13 : 3-8).

Scholars: The seed is the word of God (Luke 8 : 11).

Teachers: Receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls (Jas. 1 : 21).

All: Thy word have I laid up in my heart, that I might not sin against thee (Psa. 119 : 11).

Lesson 11.—Superintendent: And the servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst thou not sow good seed in thy field? whence then hath it tares? And he said unto them, An enemy hath done this. And the servants say unto him, Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up? But he saith, Nay; lest hapily while we gather up the tares, ye root up the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest (Matt. 13 : 27-30).

Scholars: The harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels (Matt. 13 : 39).

Teachers: As for transgressors, they shall be destroyed together: the latter end of the wicked shall be cut off (Psa. 37 : 38).

All: Heal me, O Lord, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved (Jer. 17 : 14).

Lesson 12.—Superintendent: Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a merchant seeking goodly pearls: and having found one pearl of great price, he went and sold all that he had, and bought it. Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind: which, when it was filled, they drew up on the beach; and they sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but the bad they cast away (Matt. 13 : 45-48).

Scholars: So shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just (Matt. 13 ; 49).

Teachers: For we must all be made manifest before the judgment-seat of Christ; that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad (2 Cor. 5 : 10).

All: Thou shall guide me with thy counsel, and afterward receive me to glory (Psa. 73 : 24).

"DOCTORING OLD TIME."

A Striking Picture—A Revival of Old Time Simplicities.

In one of Harper's issues is given a very fine illustration of Roberts' celebrated painting, known as "Doctoring Old Time." It represents a typical old-timer, with his bellows, blowing the dust from an ancient clock, with its cords and weights carefully secured. One of these clocks in this generation is appreciated only as a rare relic.

The suggestive name, "Doctoring Old Time," brings to our mind another version of the title, used for another purpose,—"Old Time Doctoring."

We learn, through a reliable source, that one of the enterprising proprietary medicine firms of the country, has been for years investigating the formulas and medicinal preparations used in the beginning of this century, and even before, with a view of ascertaining why people in our great-grandfathers' time enjoyed a health and physical vigor so seldom found in the present generation. They now think they have secured the secret or secrets. They find that the prevailing opinion that then existed, that "Nature has a remedy for every existing disorder," was true, and acting under this belief, our grandparents used the common herbs and plants. Continual trespass upon the forest domain, has made these herbs less abundant, and has driven them further from civilization, until they have been discarded, as remedial agents because of the difficulty of obtaining them.

H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, and founder of the Warner's observatory, Rochester, N. Y., has been pressing investigations in this direction, into the annals of old family histories, until he has secured some very valuable formulas from which his firm is now preparing medicines, to be sold by all druggists.

They will, we learn, be known under the general title of "Warner's Log Cabin Remedies." Among these medicines will be a "Sarsaparilla" for the blood and liver, "Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy," for the stomach, etc., "Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy," a remedy called "Scalpine," for the hair, "Log Cabin Extract," for internal and external use, and an old valuable discovery for Catarrh, called "Log Cabin Rose Cream." Among the list is also a "Log Cabin Plaster," and a "Log Cabin Liver Pill."

From the number of remedies, it will be seen that they do not propose to cure all diseases with one preparation. It is believed by many that with these remedies a new era is to dawn upon suffering humanity, and that the close of the nineteenth century will see these roots and herbs, as compounded under the title of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, as popular as they were at its beginning. Although they come in the form of proprietary medicines, yet they will be none the less welcome, for suffering humanity has become tired of modern doctoring and the public has great confidence in any remedies put up by the firm of which H. H. Warner is the head. The people have become suspicious of the effects of doctoring with poisonous drugs. Few realize the injurious effects following the prescriptions of many modern physicians. These effects of poisonous drugs, already prominent, will become more pronounced in coming generations. Therefore we can cordially wish the old-fashioned new remedies the best of success.

Winter Weather on the Nile.

I am forced to believe that so far as climate alone is concerned, the average winter weather on the Nile from November to April is as good as any to be found for a majority of those who need a mild, dry atmosphere, free from malaria—an element which must be carefully considered by all in search of warm winters. As the Nile valley is seldom more than ten miles wide between the deserts—and its average is much less—there must be a purity of atmosphere therein that is exceptional. It is cool and bracing, and necessarily very dry—too dry, in fact, for some invalids.

On the Nile, above Cairo, but not including Cairo, fires are unnecessary during the winter days. Cotton, tobacco, beans, and other plants very sensitive to cold, continue to grow and blossom in this season, and yet the heat is neither oppressive nor debilitating, and woolen clothing can be worn nearly all the time. The nights, however, are cool and frequently cold, and the variations from midday to midnight, or rather to the early morning hours, when the temperature is lowest, are such as to require an amount of care and caution on the part of invalids not always easy nor likely to be exercised.

California Crops.

Eighty acres of pasture land fed by cattle or sheep will yield $200.

Twenty acres of barley will yield $200. Gross receipts estimated in all cases.

Twenty acres of grain hay yield $200.
Twenty acres of wheat yield $200.
Twenty acres of oats return $200.
Five acres of alialfa produce $200.
Four acres of apples yield $200.
Two acres of apricots yield $200.
Two acres of plums yield $200.
One acre of figs brings $200.
One acre of peaches produces $200.
One acre of almonds yields $200.
One acre of walnuts yields $200.
Three-fourths of an acre of raisin grapes brings $200.
Two-thirds of an acre of Bartlett pears produces $200.
One-half of an acre of oranges yields $200.
One-half of an acre of cherries yields $200.
One-fourth of an acre of blackberries yields $200.
One-fifth of an acre of olives yields $200.

THE TALE OF A CAST-IRON DOG.—A Brooklyn man paid $10 for an iron dog, which he puts out on his porch in the evening. The thieving tramps now let his house alone.

Later.—The tramps have stolen the dog.

FARM NOTES.

DISTRIBUTING MANURE EVENLY.—On most long-tilled farms the yearly crop is largely dependent on the yearly application of manure. It is therefore important that the manure be evenly distributed; if not the crop will be not only deficient, but unevenness of ripening, if of grain, will make what there is of it harden to harvest. This is especially true of commercial manures, which, owing to the small amounts used per acre, cannot easily be distributed uniformly so as to cover the entire surface even with the drill. On small fields with short bouts it is generally better done, for at each turn the driller puts in a fresh supply and sees that the tubes are working all right. If the bouts are long the farmer puts in a larger quantity, which is more apt to clog the tubes and cause them to distribute unevenly. The result is seen in a streaked appearance of the field after the grain is up, and this continues until harvest. More than half the value of commercial fertilizers is lost by imperfect distribution through the drill. Sown broadcast they are still more unevenly distributed and have the further disadvanage of not being in contact with the seed. It is this last circumstance that makes the drilling of commercial manures so widely popular. If the work is well done it gives the grain a quick, even start, and soon puts it into position to make its own way to a successful crop.

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT WATER TROUGHS.—In arranging for the water supply for the stock, a sufficiency of water troughs should be provided, and as many as will give ample opportunities for all the cows to drink without molestation from the master cows of the herd. Four troughs are not too many for twelve or fifteen cows, and these should be scattered widely apart, or be so protected that one ill natured animal may not keep guard over them all. An excellent arrangement is to have an octagonal frame with a trough on each side, or one trough all around it, so that every cow may have a chance to get to the water.

The waste from the troughs should be carried off to avoid ice around them in winter; and some provision should be made to empty the troughs to prevent the accumulation of ice at that season. Where it is practicable, a constant flow of water in the troughs in the summer is desirable, and for this purpose, where there is a running steam, a water ram may be used, or a windmill with a reservoir of sufficient capacity to supply all the requirements, both of the cattle and the dairy work.

MANY farmers who keep native stock and a few thoroughbreds, have the habit of giving their best feed to the latter, allowing their "scrubs" to put up with any kind of food and accommodation—shifting for themselves, as the saying is. Barring the fact that it is unprofitable to feed any animals "scrubs" or pure breds, which do not come up to a certain standard of production, it should be remembered that if these conditions were reversed for a few generations, the natives would vastly surpass most of the existing thoroughbreds for the dairy, while the latter would degenerate to be worse than the "scrubs." The shortest and cheapest ways to attain the best results is to improve the natives. They have the right foundation for our climate and condition.

MANY liquid nostrums are drunk by the farmers in the harvest field for the purpose of driving the heat away, or perhaps for attracting the breeze. There is nothing simpler and better than fine oatmeat put in pure water. This will be nourishing as well as cooling and thirst-quenching. If there is any suspicion about the purity of the water, it may be boiled and the meal put in while hot, then allowed to cool over night. Lemon juice, raspberry vinegar or other flavoring may be added if desired. Of course stone jars are best for keeping the drink cool.

TABLES are often published showing the respective merits of the different breeds of cattle with reference to their daily products. If the Shorthorn, for example, heads the list, the impression gets abroad that this the most profitable dairy breed. This is very misleading. The animals that produces the most with the consumption of the least food yields the most actual profit. If two Jerseys consume the same quantity of food as one Shorthorn, it would be more reliable to make the estimate of the two Jerseys against the one Shorthorn.

WE have no doubt that rich foods will enrich the milk, but it is a fact that some cows naturally give rich milk, and that a cow that naturally gives poor milk cannot be made through any system of feeding to give as rich milk as the former will give. As a matter of fact, however, the food does not act so much on the quality as it does upon the quantity of the milk. Rich foods will cause the cow to give more and somewhat better milk, but it will be a mistake to suppose that naturally poor milk can be made the best of milk by feeding.

ALL the farm implements should be taken apart and well cleaned. Rub kerosene on the iron portions as a protection against dampness and rust. Knives should be sharpened, and all such work performed, while other farm work is not urgent.

THE cheapest mode of keeping rats out of a barn is to use half-inch wire netting, placing it from two to three feet deep in the ground all around the edges of the barn or stable, digging a narrow trench for the purpose, and then refilling in the dirt.

THE shipment of American hogs into Manitoba is forbidden, except under regulations providing for their immediate slaughter. For all hogs entered under such regulations a bond must be given as a pledge that they shall be slaughted immediately.

Pumpkins, while excellent food for milk cows do not make fat, but are valuable for producing milk.

NO TRANSLATION WAS NEEDED.—As William bent over her fair face he whispered: "Darling, if I should ask you in French if I might kiss you, what would you answer?"

She, summoning up her scanty knowledge of the French—

"Billet doux."

GREAT BRITAIN claims that with proper irrigation wheat can be produced in India for less than a shilling per bushel. She is about to grant $15,000,000 more money for extending railways to the best producting points of that country. The British lion does not like to depend upon the American eagle for its daily bread.

A PROMINENT MERCHANT WRITES.

I Was Bound to Keep Trying as Long as Life Lasted.

WORTHVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1887.

Dr. Kilmer, Dear Sir—I wrote you some time ago about my case, without the least faith that you could do anything for me, as I had six different physicians and got no relief, and was repeatedly told that I could not be cured, but I was bound to keep trying as long as life lasted. I was urged by my wife to write you about my case, as I did in the spring. You wrote me to try your Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder cure. I used it as directed and the result was, before I had taken the third bottle I was entirely cured, and have been gaining ever since. My case was a Hemorrhage of the Bladder, which had been draining my life for two years, and I can say to-day that I can eat, sleep and work better than I have before in twenty years. I say God bless you, and may the afflicted do as I have done. Use Swamp-Root and be healed. Yours truly,

GEO. D. MACOMBER.

Don't neglect early symptoms. At druggists $1.00 per bottle, 6 bottles $5.00, or by express, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Well-cured oat straw is an excellent fodder for milch cows. But it must be cut early, before the berry becomes hard. Worth more than badly cured hay, ton for ton.

"Taylor's Hospital Cure" is a positive, pleasant and painless remedy for Catarrh. Sent on ten day's trial. If it does not meet the requirements the money will be returned. Address, City Hall Pharmacy, 264 B'way, New York. Free pamphlet.

If you are doubtful about the economy of using the finest potatoes for seed try a bushel at least, and see for yourself which will produce the most and largest tubers.

Frazer Axle Grease.

Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as as any other. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

Soapsuds are very valuable, especially when added to the compost heap. Strongly diluted, they may be sprinkled on garden plants with advantage.

Rheumatism originates in lactic acid in the blood, which settling in the joints causes the pains and aches of the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing the acidity of the blood, and giving it richness and vitality. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A farm of 100 acres of good arable land should keep at least 6 work horses, 20 cows and 20 hogs.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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Allays Inflammation,
HEALS the SORES,
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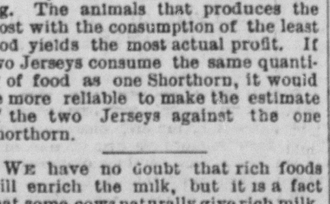

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. **H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.**

COULD BE NEAR HER ALL THE TIME.—They were sitting by the open fireplace together.

"Have you ever," she said, "looked into the philosophy of the East?"

"Somewhat."

"And do you believe in the transmigration of souls?"

"I think I do."

"Well, what would you like to be in the next life?"

The flames cast their bright light upon her beautiful red tresses as he replied:

"My darling, I should like to be a white horse."

Long time she sat and wondered why he made so strange a choice.

LONG-HAIRED stranger (to little boy):—"Can you direct me to the camp-meeting grounds, son?"

Little boy: "Yessir. Jest come 'long wid me. I'm goin' there myself. Me fadder sent for me."

Long-haired stranger: "Ah, I am very glad to know that your father is interested in such important matters."

Little boy: "Yessir. He's runnin' a beer counter, an' is so busy he's got to have help."

ANOTHER THING THAT ARNOLD IS NOT.—Jipso—"I heard that Matthew Arnold was an agnostic."

McCarkle—"No, that is decidedly wrong, if a definition I heard recently as to what constitutes an agnostic is correct."

Jipso—"What is the definition?"

McCorkle—"That an agnostic is one who does not know everything and does not pretend to."

HOW MOST PETITIONS GET SIGNATURES.—"Mr. Walkin, I have called to see if you will sign a petition for—"

"Yes, certainly; hand it here."

Mr. Walkin signs, and Mr. Dalkin replaces the petition in his pocket.

"By the way, Dalkin, what is that petition about?"

"Oh, nothing much; it is only to ask Congress to plant a lot of cholera germs in our city. I've got pretty nearly every citizen's name to it. It's a glorious thing, this right of petition in our country."

USED TO DUST IN THE STREETS.—New York Girl. "Yes, I was in that Broadway store when the ceiling fell. We were terribly scared."

Omaha Girl. "Were not many hurt?"

"Only a few."

"I should think you all would have been suffocated with the dust'"

"Oh, dear, no. All who were there were New Yorkers."

THE FAMILY SUPPLIED.—"You love my daughter?" said the old man.

"Love her?" he exclaimed passionately, "why, sir, I would die for her! For one sweet glance from those sweet eyes I would hurl myself from yonder cliff and perish, a bleeding, bruised mass, upon the rocks two hundred feet below!"

The old man shook his head.

"I'm something of a liar myself," he said, "and one is enough for a small family like mine."

GOOD AS AN ILLUMINATED CALENDAR.—A St. Anthony lady awoke yesterday morning, climbed over her husband's recumbent form, looked at herself in the mirror and, pulling back the curtain, gazed out of the window.

"John," says she to her husband.

"What?" says he.

"Did you know that last night was Hallow-e'-en?"

"Guess you're mistaken, Mary."

"No I ain't, for there's our front gate up in the top of the plum tree."

"That settles it."

MINISTER, to bereaved widow—"Yes, Mrs. Mildew, John was such a good man; always the same, and you could know where to find him at all times."

Widow—"Yes, that's so. (Sobs).

Minister—"And then in money matters he was always so open-handed. I remember a time I needed money badly and John went down in his pocket for the whole sum. Ah! it was such a help."

Widow—"Has (sob) it (sob) ever been (sob) paid back?"

PROGRESS AND POVERTY.—Western Man: "Oh, you folks are too slow. Why don't you build up towns the way we do?"

Eastern Man: "Our towns are growing."

W. M.: You don't rush them enough. You ought to start dozens of new enterprises every day."

E. M.: Such things take capital and we are poor."

W. M.: "Why, what keeps you poor?"

E. M.: "Sending money to our enterprising relatives who have gone West."

AT THE breakfast table she asked him for a little change.

"I haven't any, my dear," he said—"nothing but a ten dollar bill,"

At the supper table she made the same request.

"I haven't a cent," he replied.

"Why didn't you get that ten-dollar bill broken, John?" she inquired.

"I did," he answered with an intonation of sadness.

WISDOM FROM THE SEASHORE.—Annette—I have just been having a delightful stroll with Harold. Can anything be more poetical than a walk in the moonlight?

Jeannette (five years older)—Poetical, no doubt, Annette, but when you have had my experience you will know that a dark corner of the porch is equal to ten moonlit nights.—

HE THAT WOULD WOO MUST FLATTER.—"And why are you so surprised, Mr. Sampson," she said, drawing herself up with hauteur, "that I play the piano so well?"

"Because your hands are so small, Miss Smith, that you must find it difficult to strike an octave."

Then she played some more for him.

An apple grated and stewed with meat of any sort will insure its being tender.

Rheumatism

According to recent investigation, is caused by excess of lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues particularly in the joints, and thus causes pains and aches in the back and shoulders, and in the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the body.

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READ SYMPTOMS and CONDITIONS This Remedy will Relieve and Cure.

If You are threatened with, or already have, Bright's disease, or Urinary trouble,
If You have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or Retention, with distress or pressure in the parts,
If You have Lame Back, Rheumatism, Stinging, Aching Pains in side or hips,
If You have Diabetes or Dropsy, or scanty or high colored urine,
If You have Malaria, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Gall Stone, Fever and Ague, or Gout,
If You have Irritation, Spasmodic Stricture, or Catarrh of the Bladder,
If You have BLOOD humors, Pimples, Ulcers, Seminal Weakness, or Syphilis,
If You have Stone in Kidney, or Gravel in Bladder, Stoppage of urine or Dribbling,
If You have poor Appetite, Bad Taste, Foul breath, or INTERNAL Slime fever,
Builds up quickly a run-down constitution. Don't neglect early symptoms.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, Dec. 22, 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.20, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

BEAUTIFUL { HOLIDAY / WEDDING / BIRTHDAY } PRESENTS

It will pay you to call and examine our

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Before purchasing. We have elegant Plush Needle setts from $1 50 to $8.25 Comb and Brush sets from $1.00 to $5 00, Manicure sets, Odor Cases, Gentlemen's Traveling Cases, Whisk Holders, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Lap Tablets, Smoker's sets, Choice Extracts, Colognes, Brushes, etc., etc., etc.

Don't fail to call whether you wish to purchase or not.

GREEN'S PHARMACY,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE MERRY TIME.

This is the gay, glad Christmas time, so dear
To youthful hearts, who join in mirth and cheer.
Around the festive board; for whose return
All those in happy homes so fondly yearn.

— Hang up the stocking;
Darn the stocking.
Santa Claus,
With liberal paws,
Will fill it up.

— More snow on Tuesday afternoon.

— Judge Linn has been ill several weeks.

——Butter and eggs are selling for 24 cents now.

——Mr. Ellenberger, of Ferguson township, is 90 years of age.

——Oysters at Ludwig's, wholesale and retail during the holidays.

——Reuben Shafer, of Millhall, has rented the hotel stand at Coburn.

——Long's store, Spring Mills, sells the celebrated Calla Lily roller flour.

——The Lutherans, of Millheim, will hold a festival Saturday afternoon and evening.

——To place a dollar and a half where it will do most good, subscribe for the REPORTER.

——The Centre Hall band is making preparations for a grand festival, Friday and Saturday.

——Wm. Wolf & Son's stock of holiday goods will be a fine one. They are unpacking them this week.

——Hen. Shafer, landlord at Millheim, is about to pull up stakes and go west. Millheim is too dry for Hen.

——Fresh candies and confectionery just received at Lohr's grocery, Centre Hall. Will have a complete stock.

——Pork is rather scarce in the lower end of our valley, so many hogs having died last summer. It is selling at about $7.00 per 100.

—The chap who said we'd not have any sleighing before Christmas must admit now that he does not know all about the "eastern question."

——A fine line of boys' flannel and percal waists, best make and quality, at the Rochester Clothing House, on Bishop street, M. Fauble, proprietor.

——The funeral of John Rishel will start from the residence here, at 9 a. m., on Saturday, and proceed to Prucetown cemetery, where the interment will take place.

——The horse thief who was drowned near Northumberland, last week, is said to have had a Bohemian oats certificate in his pocket. Really the way of the transgressor is hard.

——Last Sunday morning showed up a three inch snow. Rev. Fischer was the first to give it a trial in a sleigh, as with gingling bells he sped to preach his regular sermon in Georges valley.

——Mr. Joe Ludwig, the cigar manufacturer, of this place, expects to move back to Selinsgrove, next spring. He can see more boodle in his business when located at the latter place than here, we suppose.

——About a dozen of D. C. Runkel's turkeys were dead when the train had got as far as Lewisburg; as stated in our last, 26 were dead at our station before the gobulers were put on board, from being packed too closely.

—Next week no paper will be issued from this office in accordance with a time-honored custom in all newspaper offices, in order that the printers may enjoy the holiday festivities with the rest of folks who take the "week off". A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all

——Judge Furst, on Monday, sentenced the Haan robbers, who plead guilty in the Huntingdon court, to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, Galbraith for three years and ten months, and McElvey for three years and six months. The latter seemed to feel his sentence the most and wept bitterly.

——Ralph McClain, a young son of James McClain, of Bellefonte, died on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from the effect of diphtheretic croup. The little one had been ill for a long time and was supposed to be recovering, but fell a victim to the disease at the time mentioned. Little Ralph was three years of age.

——Charley Lair, who resided alone in Decatur township, near the Snyder Co. line, met with a horrible death on Monday night. His house was burned down and he perished in the flames. Nothing is known as to the cause of the fire. The unfortunate man had no family, two wives and a son having died years ago.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN RISHEL.

Our town lost one of its esteemed citizens by the death of Mr. John Rishel, on last Monday night, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Rishel took sick about a week previous to his death from inflamation of the bowels, which caused him intense suffering until death came to his relief. He formerly resided on his farm near Centre Hill, and a few years ago retired from farming and moved to this town where he purchased a house and lot which he occupied with his family since. Mr. Rishel's children have all, except the youngest daughter, Maggie, left the paternal roof, some are in the west and the others still within our county.

Mr. Rishel was a man of generous disposition, quite sociable, and greatly attached to his family, and a kind neighbor.

He was a devoted member of the M. E. church, and took a lively interest in its behalf; he was a regular attendant at all its services and liberal in his support of all its work. He was a valued friend of the writer, and we sympathize with the widow and children in their sad bereavement.

The subject of this sketch was born in Georges valley September 5, 1822, and died December 19, 1887, at his residence in this place. He was a son of Geo Rishel, whose family consisted of eleven children, six of whom have passed from the scenes of this life. The following brothers and sisters still survive: Mrs. Magdaline Harshbarger, at Hublersburg, now in her 84th year; Mrs. Susan Orwig, wife of Bishop Orwig, Cincinnati; Mrs. Sarah Kreamer, wife of Rev. John Kreamer, Jewel City, Kansas; Wm. Rishel, Tusseyville; and Mrs. Nancy Meese, Tusseyville. In 1837 the family moved upon a farm at the Stone Mill which upon the death of the head of the family, was purchased by John Rishel. Here he spent the greater portion of his life in agricultural pursuits, and was well known in that section as an intelligent and industrious citizens and was held in high esteem by his neighbors and all who knew him. In the spring of 1884 he moved to Centre Hall where he spent the few remaining years of his life. On Nov. 11, 1847 he was married to Margaret Dauberman, of Centre Hill, who still survives to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband. To them nine children were born: Aaron David, now at Carthage, Mo; Mrs. Nancy Catharine, wife of Geo. K. Baker, Downs, Kas.; Hulda Ellen, dec'd; Alexander Ward, Cataract, Pa.; George Howard, Chicago; Willis Warren, Spring Mills; Charles Wesley, Glen Hope; John Dauberman, Philadelphia, and Margaret Lillian, at home.

THE NEW CHURCH.

The brick work on the new Presbyterian church, at the lower end of town, is nearing completion. The edifice will not be as large as some others, yet it will have all the seating capacity ordinarily required. The architectural design will present a handsome structure, with Sabbath school and prayer meeting rooms same floor with main audience chamber.

To the efforts of the able pastor of the charge, Rev. Kerr, is due the erection of this new church. Mr. Kerr is giving the work on the building much personal attention, as his whole heart is in the project.

CHRISTMAS CRUMPETS.

Don't forget the poor, especially at this time of the year.

Everybody knows which is the more blessed: to give or to receive.

Better a ten-cent Christmas card where love is than a brownstone house and hatred therewith.

Never mind the wet streets, but rush around and do the great Santa Clause act, for the time is short.

A German version of a familiar stanza: Christmas comes but once a year; pretzels, cheese and lager beer.

LOWER END ITEMS.

Wash. Harter will farm Reed Alexander's place, in Penn twp., the former intending to go to Cumberland county next spring.

John Bright, an old residenter of Aaronsburg, is quite feeble.

Samuel Stover, of Pinecreek, is also quite ill; he is one of the old residenters.

On last Saturday morning, while Jonathan Harter, of Millheim, was driving to Coburn with his mother, in a springwagon the hind axle broke and both were thrown out, sustaining severe bruises.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Winkleblech, wife of Adam Winkleblech, of Haines twp., died suddenly a short time ago, in her 78th year. Mrs Winkleblech had been to visit a neighbor in the evening, and on her return home went to bed, and was a corpse in an hour thereafter. Her death was caused by heart disease. Her husband who survives her, is now about 90 years of age and still in fair health.

SINGULAR DEATH.

Death from an unusual cause resulted to Emanuel Korman, near Farmer's Mills, on Thursday 15. Mr. Korman, who is a young man, had a decayed tooth pulled som time ago and took a cold which settled in the wound left in the jaw. A severe bealing followed, which became quite large, causing fearful suffering and finally resulted in his death.

PATENT FIRE ESCAPE.

Messrs. Shires & Kennedy, of this place, have obtained a patent on a fire escape. The device consits of a wire ladder, with iron tubing for the rungs. The ladder is wound on a cylinder, which is attached inside of the window, and in case of fire, it is dropped from the window, unwinding in its descent.

SHAFFER SAYS HE IS INNOCENT.

Luther Shaffer persists in saying that he is an innocent man. We hope he is, and that he will be able to prove it before the arrival of the day soon to be set for his execution. Nobody wants a hanging within the limits of Clinton county, if it can be helped.—Cl. *Democrat.*

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

The Centre Hall band festival, Friday and Saturday next—music and good things to eat.

Reformed Sabbath school's exercises in the church, Christmas eve.

Lutheran Sabbath School's exercises in the church, on Christmas afternoon.

"A lady had the flesh eaten off her arm by scrotula. Could see the sinews working. 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher' cured her." J. Easton, Elderton, Pa. dec.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual Session of Teachers' Institute, of Centre county, Pennna. will meet in the Court house, Bellefonte, Pa. Monday, December 26, 1887 and Friday, December 30, 1887. Opening session, Monday, 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Instructors and Lecturers: Dr. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent; R. M. McNeal, Supt. of Dauphin county, Pa.; Prof. Wallace P. Dick, A. M., Central Normal School; Rev. W. W. Deatrick, A. M., Clarion Collegiate Institute; Prof. John W. Heston, Pennsylvania State College; Prof. W. J. Swigart, Normal College, Huntingdon, Pa.; Prof. Geo. P. Bible, Central Normal School; Lee L. Grumbine, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.; S. T. Ford, New York City; Henry Firth Wood, New York City; Music Directed by Prof. C. L. Gramley; Lectures and Entertainments each Evening.

Directors' Day, Thursday, Dec. '87. Directors' Session, Arbitration Room, 10 a. m. Enrollment begins 10 a. m., Monday. Teachers, in accordance with the law, must be paid for each day spent at institute. Requests, with 2ct-stamp, will secure orders for Excursion Tickets for all. Address the County Superintendent, Spring Mills, Pa., no later than Friday, Dec. 23, 1887.

SPRING MILLS.

Snow on Saturday, which brought out the merry bells on Sunday.

The Challenge band is practicing every evening this week. They expect to make a trip to Bellefonte next week.

The Reformed people are making every effort to have a successful service next Sunday evening.

The Penn Hall people met this week to make arrangements for a singing convention.

Go to G. R. Spigelmeyer for your Christmas present.

One of J. L. Grenoble's children was buried last Monday. A great deal of sickness infests out section.

H. Krumrine is able to be about again.

Saturday evening will have the following entertainment, K. of G. E, Evangelical preaching, Sunday school treat of Union S. S.

J. W. Wagner spent Sunday in town

Rev. S. C. Stover and James Runkle arrived from the Lancaster school last Saturday.

Geo. Krumrine, of Rebersburg is clerking for H. Krumrine.

Shem Spigelmeyer, of Antes Fort, was in town last week.

Edward Ruhl has changed his vocation from blacksmithing to masonry.

SUPPOSED MURDER NEAR EAGLEVILLE.

We referred yesterday to the rumor that a murder was recently committed near Eagleville, Centre county. The place where it is supposed to have occurred is at the house of a man who lived above Eagleville somewhere back on Marsh creek. Report saith that two brothers, Russian Jews, were through that section last July or August, peddling. They separated there after having made an arrangement to meet in Snow Shoe, at a certain time. One of the brothers got there at the time set, but the other one did not and he has not been seen nor heard of since. Much alarmed, the other brother about three weeks since returned to the Eagleville neighborhood on the hunt for traces of the lost man. He traced him to the house of this certain individual mentioned above as living back on Marsh Creek, above Eagleville, and into which house he was seen to enter, but was never seen to come out again. The party suspected of the crime of murdering this man was afterwards engaged in selling napkins and towels and parties have been seen who acknowledged to having purchased such articles from him. This circumstance, together with the unexplained disappearance of the Jew and the flight of the resident himself, has led to the belief that a foul murder has been committed.—Cl. *Democrat.*

FIRE IN SHINGLETOWN.

On Tuesday of last week, the blacksmith shop, a large new building with all the late improvements—including, also, a place for finishing wood-work—was entirely destroyed, with all the contents. A new store-house, built within eighteen inches of the shop, was also destroyed with its contents. The fire first commenced at the south end in the woodwork of the shop and by the time Mr. Beck discovered it the fire had made such headway that the store house was already in flames. Mr. Beck had retired a short time previous, and, on being awakened, rushed out of the house, too late, however, to save any of the contents of the store except a very few articles. There was about $1800 insurance in all, but Mr. Beck says that the insurance will not cover his loss. The dwelling, which was only about eleven feet distant, was only saved by heroic efforts, it being on fire several times. Because of the fortunate fact of there being no wind at the time, they were able to save this building.—*News.*

COULDN'T SWEAR FALSELY.

Lebanon, Pa., Dec. 18.—The case of Wm. Showers, who has been on trial for several days charged with having murdered his two grand children, was left at the mercy of a jury Saturday night, and they were deliberating at a very late hour. A most dramatic scene occurred during the closing hours of the trial, when Stephen Showers, a son of the accused man, took the stand this evening and testified in reference to the letters which his father had written him from the prison, asking him to swear falsely so as to clear the old man. The son said that he could not take a false oath even to save his own father's neck.

THE HAWN ROBBERS PLEAD GUILTY.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 16.—Thornton Bechtel, who was supposed to have been one of the Hawn robbers, was acquitted here to-day. The other men charged with the crime, John Gailbraith and Jack McKelvy entered pleas of guilty. Gailbraith, it will be remembered, had his left eye shot out at the robbery by George Auker, Hawn's farmer, after Auker had been shot within two inches of the heart by Gailbraith. They will be sentenced to the western penitentiary on Monday.

——Don't fail to visit Fauble's clothing store, at Bellefonte, where you will find an immense stock of fine ready made clothing. An endless variety of gent's furnishing goods, underwear, hats, shirts, etc., all at rock bottom figures,

THE BIG MEN FIGHT.

KILRAIN AND SMITH DO BATTLE FOR ONE HUNDRED AND SIX ROUNDS.

Paris, December 19.—Kilrain came as near whipping the champion of England to day as a man could and still miss it. He knocked Jem down thirty odd times in two hours and a half. There was no prospect of Smith winning and every assurance that Kilrain would knock him out, when the fight was called, on account of darkness, ostensibly, but really because about seventy-five Englishmen saw the money that they had placed so radiantly on Smith going rapidly out of sight.

The most distinguished body of men who ever went to a mill were present. It cost from $200 upward to see two muscular giants pound each other into pitiable and bloody helplessness.

FIGHT A DRAW.

In the fourth round Smith was knocked nearly senseless by a terrible smack on the ear. Though Smith had the worst of the falls he fought splendidly under great difficulties and was as fresh as Kilrain when darkness stopped the fight, at 4.45. One hundred and six rounds were fought, lasting two and a half hours. Kilrain fought at 184 pounds; Smith at 180 pounds, a heavier weight than he has fought at heretofore. The fight commenced at 2.10 p. m. It was a lively and energetic battle for the first three rounds—a quick give and take, with close sparring. Smith had the best at the start and forced the fighting. Kilrain had the advantage in the wrestling, which formed a feature of the contest. The Englishman had the worst of every fall, Kilrain each time coming down heavily on his prostrate foe. In the fourth round Kilrain got in, giving Smith a smash on the ear which appeared to stun him. The fight varied until the fifteenth round, when Kilrain led until the nineteenth, knocking down Smith three times and being knocked down himself once. Smith's ear swelling burst, to his great relief. After the nineteenth round Smith's strength returned and he held his own. The referree declar the fight a draw and ordered that it be resumed to-morrow.

Later on, however, Smith and Kilrain expressed mutual respect for each other, swore eternal friendship, agreed to consider the fight a draw and pledged each other to fight Sullivan. The general opinion is that the fight was the gamest heavy-weight contest of the present generation.

The betting was on Smith at the start, veering to Kilrain later. The men reached Paris at a late hour to-night after a tedious journey.—Phila'd *Times.*

——What the Ridgeway *Democrat* says of Prof. Geo. P. Bible, formerly of this place: "Prof. Bible is certainly a good elocutionist, acting his character with apparent naturalness. His voice is as clear as a bell, and susceptible of great change. He is really a wonderful imitator. He acted the "Big Boy" in long apron, to the delight of all. Then he came out as "Hulda," an old maid in love, dressed in bonnet, bangs, walking skirts and bustle, face powdered and painted. This called for great applause, and he was brought back to repeat."

——A $4,000 creamery is to be built in Mill Hall, that amount of money having been subscribed, and work on the building will begin on Monday. The principal men concerned in it are Robert Mann, A. B Garth, T. R. Mann and Dr. Shoemaker. The building will be located on the site of the old woolen mill, says the Lock Haven *Democrat.*

— Ad. Krumrine had a little unpleasantness with a deer, while out hunting, a short time ago. He wounded the animal, a buck, and it fell; he went for the game, but the game went for Adam too, and he got on his horns, and came nigh running Adam out of paradise, like happened to his namesake of old. But a tumble of the deer with Ad. on his horns, gave the latter a chance to use his knife and a hasty thrust in the throat decided the question of further progress, else there might have been a h——l of a time, instead of a few scratches.

MARRIED.

On 24th ult., by Rev. W. H. Groh, Mr. Newton C. Neidigh and Miss Anna Roup, both of Ferguson township.

On the 22nd ult., by Rev. Z. A. Yearick, at Aaronsburg, Mr. Elias C. Zerby and Miss Anna M. Moyer, both of Penn township.

On the 15th inst., by the same and at the same place, Mr. Wm. A. Geiswite, of Coburn, and Miss Anna B. Maize, of Aaronsburg.

On the 18th inst., by the same and at the same place, Mr. J. Calvin Stover, of Coburn, and Miss Olevia C Smith, of Rosecrans, Clinton county, Pa.

At Lemont, Dec. 12, '87, by J. H. Welch, David L. Blair, of Filmore, to Sarah C. Kennelly, of Spring Mills.

FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF CENTRE CO: PA.

The annual meeting of the members and the election of 12 Directors to manage the affairs of the company for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of D. J. Meyer, at Centre Hall, on Monday, January 9, 1888, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. of said day. Members are generally requested to attend.

Centre Hall, Pa., Dec 15, 1887. FRED KURTZ, D. F. Luse, Sec. PREST.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Jan. Term 1888. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. A. O Furst, President judge of said Court, on Monday the 23rd day of Jan. 1888, under an act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Penna entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Centre Hall Cornet Band" the character and object whereof is to promote and cultivate the science of music and practicing and performing instrumental music and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements.

J. C. MEYER, Solicitor

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	48
Corn, shelled	45	Barley, No. 1	50

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	16 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	19 00	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.50
Stove	5.75
Small Stove	5.75
Chestnut	5.50
Pea	3.50
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

☞A discount on all above prices will be made for CASH.

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Where to Buy Your

-:- HOLIDAY GOODS. -:-

When buying presents, always select something

Handsome, Elegant and Durable,

And it will be appreciated. Before buying, see our stock of jewelry:

Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Ladies' and Gents' Watch Chains, Gold Watch Charms, Gold Bracelets, Gold Pens and Pencils, Rings,

We handle reliable goods, and guarantee every article.

Silverware! Silverware!

We have a fine line of Silverware, which has just been received, suitable for table service:

o——CASTORS, CAKE DISHES, CUPS, PICKLE DISHES, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.——o

Also a fine line of Hanging and Stand Lamps. Cutlery a specialty. Come and see our fine line of Xmas goods.

BUSHMAN & KREAMER.

SANTA CLAUS SIDE-TRACKED!

o-At BARTHOLOMEW'S STORE, Centre Hall Station.-o

Our stock of goods for the Holiday Season will be a fine one and contain an unusual lot of articles suitable for Holiday presents. Fine Silk Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, Gloves, Ladies' Wraps, etc. We will also have a fresh stock of

Candies, Nuts, Tropical Fruits, Toys, Safes, Banks, Sweetmeats, Raisins, etc.

and novelties for the children.

FAMILY BIBLES!

We claim we have the finest line of FAMILY BIBLES ever shown in Pennsvalley. We are selling them at reduced rates. Come and see them.

-:- WM. WOLF & SON, -:-

Are busy unpacking their Goods for the Holiday Season, which will contain an endless variety of Fancy Articles, Novelties, New Designs, Toys, etc., suitable for Xmas and New Year presents.

Remember we will have something for all. Fine Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Scarfs, Neck Wear, Kid Gloves, and a hundred other articles. Also a fine line of China Ware, Dont fail to

o--SEE OUR XMAS STOCK!--o

Go -:- and -:- See

S. W. Bairfoot's Stock Of

BOOKS,—— TOYS, ——FANCY GOODS,

PLUSH GOODS:

Toilet, Manicure and Toilet Setts; Cuff and Collar, Jewelry and Work Boxes; Oder Cases, Mirrors, Picture Frames, etc., etc.

The largest stock of Xmas cards, and Illustrated Poems in town. ALBUMS A SPECIALTY.

2 doors from Post ffice. Bellefonte.

A GREAT

AT THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY IN CENTRE CO.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

BIG STIR!

WE MAKE OUR OWN CANDY TOYS AND GUARANTEE THEM PURE,

SOCIETIES. BANDS, Etc.,

Send for prices if you are going to hold a festival. We supplied 150 Sunday Schools last Christmas. Prepared for as many as will come this year

JACOBS, No. 10 Bishop St., Bellefonte.

"The Old Stone Mill."

Among the places of business in Pennsvalley none is better known than the Old Stone Mill. Time and Fire have leveled the old mill to the ground, yet as a point of business, it to-day surpasses its former record.

THE (o) NEW (o) STONE (o) MILL (o) STORE,

Is in full blast again and we are running out immense quantities of goods to our customers, and supply ourselves with new stock as the seasons demand. Our

HOLIDAY GOODS

Are here, consisting of a collection of beautiful articles suitable for presents. We have marked them away down. We will have a fresh stock of confectionery, nuts, fruits, etc. Come and see our goods.

KERLIN'S STORE, *Stone Mill Pa.*

HOLIDAY GREETING.

Special Hard Times Offer!

While you are looking around for something nice in the way of a present, think whether an organ would not suit.

SEE THE PRICES:

A FINE COTTAGE ORGAN FOR $50. ——o

o—— A VERY FINE PARLOR ORGAN FOR $80.

THE FINEST ORGAN MADE FOR $100.

ORGANS AS LOW AS $38.

If we cannot prove that these Organs are sold by other Dealers for THREE TIMES the Price we ask, we WILL PRESENT YOU WITH ONE for your trouble in coming to see us. Write for Prices, it will Pay you.

☞MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds, for sale as Cheap as anywhere

W. A. Brown,

SPRING MILLS, PENN'A.

—ZELLER'S DRUG HOUSE,—

BELLEFONTE, PA.

o

This year we will open up the finest line of Holiday Goods ever seen in Centre County.

Plush Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, Cologne, Manicure Setts, Novelties, Fancy Goods, etc.

These goods have been selected with great care and take pride in showing them

If you want to buy a fine Xmas present

Zeller's is the Place.

Prices on all goods lower than ever before.